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# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA. GA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1890.—TEN PAGES.

PENDLETON CAN GO.

AND NO TEARS WILL BE SHED FOR HIM.

A WEAK YOUTH FROM WEST VIRGINIA Who Tried to Sell Out to the Republicans if They Would Allow Him to Retain His Seat in the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, February 12 .- [Special.]-There is a young democrat in congress from West Virginia, by the name of John O. Pendleton, whose seat is contested by a Mr. Atkinson, a republican. The committee on elections has considered the case, and have reported in favor of unseating Pendleton. However, there is a minority report, signed by the democrats of the committee, that Pendleton was justly elected. Pendleton will be turned out, and when he goes there will be no words of regret from the democrats. A CRINGING STATESMAN.

They will refuse to vote, it is true, to follow their own precedent in the Smith-Jackson case, recently decided. They also believe that Pendleton was elected. But they will be glad to see him go, for by his actions he has thor-oughly disgusted all democrats. He is said to have endeavored to ingratiate himself in Speaker Reed's favor by going up to the man from Maine, and congratulating him in the most profuse language on his courage in making his recent rulings in the face of such

His colleagues believe he did this in hopes of winning Reed to his side of the contested case, and thereby remaining in congress. Reed, however, was not to be won, and Pendleton is practically lost. This afternoon, in the case, he spent his time sitting on the floor at the foot of the speaker's stand, telling stories to the page boys on the republican side, who were also lying around him on the floor. A: bright little page, not more than ten years old, when asked later what Pendleton was talking about, said: "Oh, he's a good fellow, but he's weak up here," putting his hand to his fore-THE NEGROES WILL BE APPOINTED.

After all Mr. Wanamaker's good and Christian-like statements to Senator Colquitt. Mr. Carlton and Judge Crisp, it looks today like David A. Dudley will be postmaster at Americus, and Mat Davis at Athens. Wanamaker has, however, withdrawn from the muddle, and has put the entire matter into First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson's hands. Consequently when Judge Crisp called today about the Americus office, he was referred to Clarkson. Judge Crisp made a full statement to Clarkson, and exhibited papers from Americus showing Dudley to be incompetent and worthless. Clarkson replied that he disagreed with the Americus people, that he knew Dudley at the Chicago convention, had received letters from him, and decreed him thoroughly competent. He expected to allow the appointment to stand, but if Judge Crisp desired it he would send a postoffice inspector to Americus, and if he made an unfavorable report then the appointment would be with-drawn. It is, however, believed the inspector will go with instructions to make a favorable report, and here is the reason. Elbert Head, a respectable negro of Americus, went to the Chicago convention as a delegate. David A. Dudley contested his seat. "Blocks of Five" Dudley made a deal with the black Dudley to have him seated and make him postmaster at Americus if he would vote for Harrison on every ballot. The black Dudley was seated and carried out his part of the contract. Now Clarkson and the white Dudley have determined to make their promise good, and Dudley is practically certain to be made postmaster at Americus. It is probable the Athens postoffice appointment will also be turned over to Clarkson, as Wanamaker don't want to be boycotted. In that event Mat Davis will surely

THE CENSUS SUPERVISORS Five of the Georgia census supervisors were appointed today. There was only one change made from the list of appointments predicted In Tuesday's Constitution. That was in the sixth district. William A. Harris, secretary of the Georgia senate, was appointed in place of M. F. Brimberry, whom Buck had recommended. No appointment was made in the second district, though Buck has recommended "Uncle Billy" Bowers, of Hart county. An appointment for this district will, however, be made in a few days. The appointments were

C. C. Halley, first district. Joseph E. Theibedeau, third. Marion Bethune, fourth. William A. Harris, sixth.

Harris was a supervisor ten years ago. There is some doubt about Atlanta getting a government road built to McPherson barracks. Secretary Proctor said today he did not want to recommend for the same appropriation bill the purchase of 388 acres of ground for target practice and an appropriation for the construc-tion of a road, and he thought, perhaps, it would be better to buy the land this year and build the road later. However, he has

HOAR'S INFAMOUS BILL. Yesterday Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts introduced in the senate a bill similar to that introduced in the house by Mr. Wyckham, of Ohio. Hoar's bill provides that the districts from which the members of the fifty-second congress shall be elected, shall be the same in territory and boundaries as those from which the fifty-first congress were elected. Both bills are to prevent the democratic legislature of Ohio from gerrymandering the districts in that state in order to increase the democratic representa-tion in the next congress, A few years ago the Ohio republicans arranged the districts in such a manner that as they stand at present · there are 80,000 democratic votes in the state for revery representative, while for every republican representative there are only 27,000 republican voters. Of the twenty-one representatives, sixteen are republicans. Now, however, when the democrats have overcome their opponents at the polls and are prepared to right the injustice that has been done them for years past, it is proposed that the government shall interfere and prevent the democratic legislature of Ohio from redistricting the state. Astonishing as this proposition is, the republicans seem determined to rush it through congress and claim that it is constitutional. The seriousness of the republicans in their determination to railroad this bill through has stirred up the democrats as much as any of Reed's rulings. They, however, think the people will not tolerate congress interfering in preventing the redistricting of states, for if congress has that power, then it has the power to redistrict, and, indeed, to arrange the districts of all the states as it chooses. It is a decided move towards centralization, and if carried out will make it possible for the p arty in power to remain indefinitely so.

The Senate Passes the Joint Resolution Congratulating the New Republica.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—In the senate Mr. Sherman called up the concurrent resolution heretofore reported by him from the committee on foreign relations; congratulating the few In the sheat sate of Brazil on their adoption of a republic of Brazil had already been recognized in confirmation of the appointment of an envoy extraordinary, it had been thought proper to pass this joint resolution, so that it might be presented at the same time. The resolution is in these words:

That the United States of Brazil on their adoption of a republic of Brazil had already been recognized in confirmation of the appointment of an envoy extraordinary, it had been thought proper to pass this joint resolution, so that it might be powers, and the united States of America congratulates.

That the United States of America congratulates the people of Brazi every representative, while for every reput

THEY WANT THE EARTH.

THEY WANT THE EARTH.

The Republican Programme Stated by One of Their Speakers.

Washington, February 12.—The house met at 11 o'clock th's morning in continuation of yesterday's session. Debate on the proposed code of rules was continued by Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, in a vein of earnest criticism. The proposed rules, he said, would relieve congress of the necessity of repeating taxation, at least as far as the surplus was concerned. He predicted that at the end of the session the surplus would have disappeared by reason of the prodigality which the rules invited.

Discussing the question of permitting the speaker to count a quorum, he expressed his profound regret that any considerable party interest could have induced the republicans to abandon constitutional grounds for an unexplored region either of parliamentary law or of new powers sought to be conferred on the speaker. The proposition to atlow the speaker to decide what dilatory motions were, was based upon the idea of infallibility, incorruptibility and impartiality of the speaker. He would be glad that the speaker should be shielded from this temptation as, however, small a majority of his party might be.

THEIR PROGRAMME OUTLINED.

Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, in the course of a defense of the proposed code said: "The husiness man of the country are demanding

of a defense of the proposed code said: "The business men of the country are demanding business legislation, and that the "do nothing policy" of congress for the last ten years shall change, and how shall you change it without amending the rules that bind the body, hand amending the rules that bind the body, hand and foot. The business men of the country want a bankrupt law. We want, at least, radical amendments to the interstate commerce law. We want greatly needed public buildings in the centres of population and business. We want life-saving stations, light houses and needed improvements to the rivers and harbors, to keep pace with this great and growing country. We want laws regulating and restricting immigrarivers and harbors, to keep pace with this great and growing country. We want laws regulating and restricting immigration. We want a wise revision of the tariff, on protection lines. The union soldiers want the soldiers' dependent pension bill—a bill that decrees that no soldiers shall die in a poor house, veteed by Grover Cleveland. We want a navy and coast defenses that will command confidence at home and respect abroad. The country has been demanding this legislation for ten years, and the only way to reach it is to cut the chains that bind this body, as is proposed by these new rules, and make a republican body, where a majority, who are responsible for its acts can do business.

THE NEW DAY BEGINS. At 11:55 the house adjourned, and at noon the session of Wednesday began.

The journal having been read, Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, asked unanimous consent for its approval, but objections came from the democratic side and a roll call was made

democratic side and a roll call was made necessary.

The journal was approved—yeas 119, nays 1, Buckalew, the speaker, counting seventy-two democrats as present and not voting.

Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, entered his emphatic protest against the new code and criticised the recent decisions of the speaker. That officer had defied all precedents, and had reversed parliamentary decisions of nearly all the speaker who had presided over the house. He had not only overruled Blaine, Garfield, Hawley and Conger, but he had overruled his own utterances when on the floor of the house. The time had come when the house needed rules, instead of a ruler and dictator; fairness and justice, instead of communism and exser-

rules, instead of a ruler and dictator; fairness and justice, instead of communism and casesrism. He inveighed against the new rules asserting that the effect would be to make the congress of the United States consist of the senate of the United States and Speaker Reed.

Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, warned new rembers that one of the greatest faults of the old rules was that they gave too much power to the speaker and to committees. It was now proposed to give the speaker larger control and to the committees a larger latitude. The old saying that "kissing goes by favor," would find strong illustration under the proposed code.

A LITTLE HUMOR.

A LITTLE HUMOR. Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, said that he (and his democratic colleagues) had discovered that "general parliament law" was an autocrat; was a tyrant. The speaker was omnipotent, yet lacking in one of the attributes of omnipotence, he was not the same yesterday, today and tomorrow. [Laughter.] When he had found that the general who occupies speaker's chair with such mighty powers, he had begun and tomorrow. [Laughter.] When he had found that the general who occupies speaker's chair with such mighty powers, he had begun to grumble. Not only had the speaker voted him against his will, but he had absolutely mispronounced his name. [Laughter.] He had arisen to protest, and he found his protest in the Record, as follows: "Mr. Caruth, Mr. Speaker." [Laughter.] He had felt like a member of the society of Stanulus "who smiled a sickly smile and curled up on the floor, and subsequent proceedings interest him no more." [Laughter.] He had thought that there must be some defect in the speaker's vision, which enabled him to see a democrat when he sat in his chair, but which would not permit him to see a democrat when he was standing at full height, claiming recognition. He had come to the conclusion that the speaker should be dosed with Colonel Mulberry Sellers's eye water, externally, internally and eternally. [Laughter.] He had seen the same speaker recognize a republican before he had risen from his chair, or had raised his voice, and he had been reminded of the lieutenant-governor of a western state who, calling the chair course. risen from his chair, or had raised his voice, and he had been reminded of the lieutenant-governor of a western state who, calling to the doorkeeper, said: "Go out and find Senator Gunson. He is somewhere about the capitol. Tell him he is recognized and has the floor." [Laughter.] He (Caruth) became anxious that the arbit trary general should be suspended. The gentleman from New York (Mr. Cummings) had offered a resolution for the printing of 3,000 copies of the "General Parliamentary Law." The gentleman had not pressed it because he had discovered that all he could put in it was a picture of the speaker. [Laughter.] And to the democrats the speaker. [Laughter.] And to the democrats the speaker had not shown himself to be "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." [Laughter.] He (Caruth) had wanted the committee on rules to come in with a code of rules. After cogitating, hesitating and deliberating for many weeks, the committee had fetched them in, and the democrats had found that they were jumping "out of a frying pan into the fire." [Laughter.]

Between 1,300 and 1,500 persons assembled in the house galleries this evening to listen to arguments upon the proposed code of rules, and they the presents of the shown of the proposed code of the search of the searc

in the house galleries this evening to listen to arguments upon the proposed code of rules, and had the pleasure of looking down upon about thirty representativs. Messrs. Mansur, of Missouri; Laue, of Illinois; Rogers, of Arkansas; Springer, of Illinois; Brookshire, of Indiana; Wike, of Illinois; Brookshire, of Indiana, and Pierce, of Tennessee, denounced the rulings of the speaker, while they were defended by Messrs. Moore, of New Hampsoire; Dunnell, of Minnesota; Houk, of Tennessee, and J. D. Taylor, of Ohio.

RECOGNITION OF BRAZIL.

The Scuate Passes the Joint Resolution Congratulating the New Republic.

IT WAS NOT TAYLOR OFF WITH THE WIDOW

THAT ATE HIS DINNER AT RIGGS'S The Atlanta Lawyer Gets Credit for Some-thing He Did Not Do-The White Men Who Court Black Companions.

Washington, February 12.—[Special.]—It was not Atlanta's colored lawyer, C. H. J. Taylor, but H. C. C. Astwood, ex-minister to Hayti, who created the sensation at the Riggs house Monday evening.

It seems that Taylor and Astwood resemble one another, both being stout and ginger-cate colored. Both Mr. Grimes and Colonel Lester, who have seen Taylor often, said last night that it was he, and the liead waiter confirmed it. A search was made for Taylor, but not being able to find him, and having every evidence that it was he, these dispatches gare him the credit of the sensation.

THE REAL DARKY TURNS UP.

him the credit of the sensation.

THE REAL DARKY TURNS CP.
However, today, Astwood says it was he who accepted Nat McKay's invitation to dine at the Riggs. It seems while Astwood was at San Domingo, he secured a contract for McKay to build an iron bridge there. McKay, who is a rank republican, was talking with him yesterday and invited him to dinner. Astwood says he has frequently stopped at the Riggs house before, and the proprietor never objected. McKay attempts to excuse his conduct for carrying a negro to dinner with him by saying "sating with a lot dinner with him by saying "eating with colored man does not make me one."

A CREATURE OF MONEY. McKay is, however, one of those sort of men who seem to care more for money than other things. Mr. Grimes is now at the Shoreham. Colonel Lester and family have been stopping Colonel Lester and family have been stopple at the Riggs, but will change their quarters, a will others, who do not desire to be forced to to sit at tables with negroes. The Riggs is the only first-class hotel in Washington that will allow negroes to patronize it. However, it is probable a change will be made there.

In the New York Herald, Taylor gives a scorching review of the absurd proceedings of the Pinchback convention. In conclusion, speaking for himself and the minority, he

sion, speaking for ministration the interest says:

The more than forty dissenters take this position concerning the state of the country:

First—That with a better class of negroes will come a better condition of things for the negroes not necessarily because they are negroes, for rather on account of their changed condition, a it relates to coin, culture and character. We do not believe it is color that oppresses, but condition.

cion. Second—That the grievances related by Mitchell Second—That the grievances related by Mitches et al., pertaining to outrages, are grievance which must be redressed by the states in which the complainants live; that all which is said concerning outrages, excepting crimes perpetrate against the federal election laws, belong to the localities to settle in which said wrongs, crime and outrages are committed.

against the rederal election laws, belong to the localities to settle in which said wrongs, crimes and outrages are committed.

Third—We are unalterably opposed to sectionalizing the country; to recognizing color of eyes, hair or skin in the operation of the laws; in appeals, in obtaining offices, or in any way tending in this country to show class as it relates to legarights. We therefore do not thank the president for his allusion to us as a class, even though that allusion to us as a class, even though that allusion was of the most kindly character. We regard such mention as being contrary to the spirit of the constitution. The citizens must often the country be destroyed for the citizen. The citizens must often the country be destroyed for the citizen. The true patriot forgets self in devotion to country.

NOT ASHAMED TO BE CALLED NEGROES.

4. We are in opposition to so much of the address as designates us by the name "colored." The word when used by us is apologetic. Besides it is not definite, and fails to represent the black man, because black is the absence of color, We have faith in the term "negro," by which we desire take called when spoke of as a may Myno.

man, because black is the absence of color. We have faith in the term "negro," by which we desire to be called when spoken of as a man. When spoken of in congress simply say "a citizen of the United States."

5.—We are opposed to a federal election law, because, although it would apply to all the states, it is only passed to protect a class of citizens who, it is claimed, can't protect themselves, the proof of which, it is said, is a failure to increase a republican majority in congress from the south. We would rather see what the convention desires brought about by natural causes, as given in the

lican majority in congress from the south. We would rather see what the convention desires brought about by natural causes, as given in the first objection, than by force. We have no faith in the enforcement of a law opposed to the sentiment of the state or locality in which the law is to have operation. We are opposed to the law because it would increase the unsettled condition of things in our country rather than bring peace.

LAW AND ORDER IN THE SOUTH.

6. We deny that the south is more lawless than the north; we deny that the leaders and we dispute those who attempt to show that the laborers south are not cared for a well as the laborers south. That more negroes die south than north is true, and why? There are more of them south. If negroes have no chance south, why is it that only from the south come the negro United States senators, congressmen, legislators, etc? May it not be true that negro division south, added to their disconcern about governmental affairs, explains why the showing is so small.

7. We believe that all citizens should hurry and learn to read the ballot, buy land, build neat homes, be industrious, keep sober, have a proper regard for the feelings of others, and eschew the ranting and noisy politicians who have no stock in trade but politics. Live in your neighborhood in such a way as to get your strongest and most favorable indorsement from home. Do your own thinking about how you shall exercise your suffrage, remembering always that the man who lives only for himself is too narrow to make a good citizen of a republic, and by so doing you will have all you desire in a free and well reguated republic.

CHALMERS BEFORE A COMMITTEE. He Asks for Federal Control of Elections

He Asks for Federal Control of Elections in Mississippl.

Washington, February 12.—J. R. Chalmers, of Mississippi, made an argument today before the house committee on the election of president and vice-president on the subject of the necessity of a federal election law for the state of Mississippi. He declared that he did not come before the committee to assail the white people of the south, but merely to ask protection for white republicans of the south. The negroes were able to speak fully for themselves. He said that he would trust his life with the southern democrats, but he declared that when they stole or robbed the ballot box at elections they thought that they were doing God a service. Congress should pass an act to enforce in the south the fifteenth amendment to the constitution. It had been said that the fifteenth amendment could not be enforced in the southern states. This was a serious matter and required attention. Congress had the right, he insisted, to provide a federal election law. It was not necessary to provide a remedy where it was not needed, but where it was needed there it should be applied. Supervisors of elections were conducted fairly. Some other means must be at hand for this purpose. He thought a law might be enacted providing that whenever a certain number of citizens asked for registration by United States officials such request should be granted.

Mr. Chalmers favored the bill introduced by Representative Kelly, of Kansas, with some modifications as a measure that would tend to meet the needs which he insisted existed in Mississippi of "a fair ballot."

PIEDMONT, Ala., February 12.—[Special.]—A great crowd is here from many states. The sales of lots came to \$125,000. Lots were withdrawn from the market at half past one. In addition to the works heretofore announced, a hundred ton furnace is secured. Main street lots were sold up to \$125 a front foot.

Leaves a Wife and Four Children Westminster, S. C., February 12.—[Special.]—Pat Russell, a trainman on the Richmond and Danville railroad, came to an untimely death here this morning, being crushed to death between two cars while coupling. Russell lives at Central, S. C., and leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss.

BUT A FELLOW WHO LOOKED JUST A. SENSATION ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

> AND ONE OF THE MEMBERS CAUSE IT Broker Green and the Widow McCrea Mar-

ried by a Negro Minister and Takes a Steamship for Europe. NEW YORK, February 12.—[Special.]—Douglass Green and Mrs. Alice Snell-McCrea, whose sensational marriage by a colored preacher at Hampton, Va., was published

ocean, having sailed away from this city yesterday morning.

They are bound for Europe, where the honeymoon will be passed. Green was at the Barcelona, one of the

Navarro flats, up to 11 o'clock Tuesday night, and Mrs. McCrea was at the St. James hotel during the evening. Green called for her just before midnight, and they were driven to the north German Lloyd pier, where the steam ship Lahn lay. Passage had not been secured before, and the couple were assigned to a stateroom by the purser. The passenger list had been made up at the office on Bowling Green, and the names of the fleeing pair do not appear upon it. On the return of the ship to this port, the names of the late arrivals on board will be reported to the New York office. The ship sailed at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, and Green kept out of sight until she had backed out into the river.

A letter which he sent to Commodore Bateman by the pilot gave the first information of the departure of the pair, and which told on what ship they sailed. The Lahn is bound for Bremen, but will step at Southampton, where Green and Mrs. McCrea will undoubtedly dis-

EFFECT OF THE NEWS.

soon as the news of their departur reached Green's business partners, Commodore Arthur E. Bateman and Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles E. Coon, they sent a communication to the New York Stock exchange, giving Green's withdrawal from the

It now appears that Mr. Green has been con-sidered by his relatives and intimate friends as insane for some months past, and that proceedings were under way looking towards his incarceration in an insane asylum. William W. Mackall, Jr., a brother-in-law of Green, and a prominent lawyer of Savnnnah, Ga., who had been brought hither by the disclosures, made the following statement when he learned of

the following statement when he learned of Green's departure:

THE STATEMENT MADE.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Upon satisfactory proof of the insanity of Mr. Douglass Green, his family has deemed it their duty to commit him to an asylum, and I, his brother-in-law, retained Mr. Pryor to institute proceedings to that end.

WILLAM W. MACKALL, JR.

seems very plausible, when viewed in the light of subsequent developments, which show that Mrs. McCrea undoubtedly used the influence which she had acquired over him to further her own designs. Some months ago to Mrs. McCrea, confronted him with their knowledge, and he promised to drop the woman. He did not, however, and Mr. Mackall made two trips subsequently to New York expressly to break up the affair, but without success. A letter was sent to Mrs. McCrea, telling her that Green was a married man, and asking her to discontinue her relations with him. She replied that she loved him and would not give him up.

A BRAZEN WOMAN'S DEMAND. It was learned that a month or more ago,

Mrs. McCrea said to Green: "I want you to go with me to Savannah to see your wife. You must say to her: 'I don't love you. I do love Mrs. McCrea, and you must give me up, and get a divorce, so I can marry the woman I love.

Green said he could not do this. It is supposed he had not courage to appear before his brothers under such circumstances. Mrs. McCrea, however, did not stop here. At 4 o'clock the next morning, she appeared at Green's flat in the Barcelona, accompanied by two maids. Holding a pistol in her hand "Unless you go to Savannah with me at once, I will shoot you."

Green ran through the flat and escaped by the back stairs. He made some promise or other to her later, to avert the threatened

THE POSITION OF THE FIRM. Green & Bateman have ever been a promi-nent and prosperous firm of bankers and brokers, and have their office at No. 57 Broadway. Both Commodore Bateman aud Green are members of the stock exchange. Green, since his admission to the exchange in June last has attended almost entirely to the execution of orders for the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds on the floor of the exchange. This duty was an important one and required the constant presence of Green at the exchange. Commodore Bateman, Green's partner, said to-

day:
"When I received notice of the marriage I was on my yacht, the Meteor, cruising in the James river, at the time and I was informed by telegraph. I, of course, hastened home. When I confronted Green with the facts on Monday and demanded to know the truth, he said:

said:
"It was only a joke among us four."
"Green treated the whole thing lightly, and did not seem to realize the serious nature of the position in which he had placed himself. The marriage and the way in which Green regarded it, went far in my mind to confirm the suspicion long entertained by the friends of Green, that the man was insane. THE CAUSE OF HIS INSANITY.

A year ago he fell on the ice in front of the stock exchange, and injured his spine. In-tense nervous spells followed, and while he had previously been devoted to his wife and children, he would not afterwards allow them to come near him. Eight months ago Dr. Curtis his physician, said he was got infect to come near him. Eight months ago Dr. Curtis, his physician, said he was satisfied Green's mind was affected. His family went to Europe soon after the accident, in the hope that their absence would aid his recovery, and thereby restore his affection for them. They returned in August last, but he was unchanged, and they went to the home of his brother, E. M. Green, a capitalist and director of the Georgia Central, in Savannah. Green's future, so far as business was concerned, was exceedingly bright. He not only made

in real estate speculations. He was matters. He was not a drinking man, and lived unostentiously in the Barcelona. He was member of Dr. Paxton's church, the West Presbyterian, in West Forty-second street, and had a pew there. His father was Charles Green, who had large cotton mills in the south. From him Green inherited quite a fortune. General Sherman made his headquar-ters in Charles Green's house in Savannah, and

said of his host: "I consider Charles Green the most perfect

"When Green came north, ten years ago, I took him in business with me, and he certainly had every opportunity to make a fortune, and keep his good name. He had been superintendent of his father's mill, and the change was ten great for him. He could not stead to the contract of him. was too great for him. He could not stand prosperity.'

Mr. Mackall, Green's brother-in-law, said there was no doubt about his insanity. He spoke to Green on the subject some time ago, and the latter said:
"I don't know but that I may be crazy, but

MR. MACKALL'S STATEMENT.

if I was committed to an insane asylum, I should go stark mad."

Mr. Mackall saw Green at 3 o'clock, Tues-day afternoon, and asked him why he had married Mrs. McCrea.
"She wanted me to marry her," he replied, 'and I was willing to go that far to prove my

ove for her."

He told Mr. Mackall during the conversation, that he was going away, but did not say when, or that he was going with Mrs. McCrea. Mr. Mackall was in General Pryer's office yes terday hurrying up the papers in the proceed-ings for Green's commitment as a lunatic when he heard of his departure.

THE PARTIES TO THE AFFAIR Green is thirty-six years old. He is a wellbuilt man of medium height, with blonde hair and mustache. He is what would be called a

andsome man. His wife was Miss Laura R. Tewksbury, a niece of ex-Governor Straw, of New Hamp-shire, who was the belle of Man-chester. Green met her in Manchester, where he was for a time engaged in business. She is a beautiful and accomplished woman. They were married eleven years ago. The children are a boy of nine and a girl of seven. When Green came to New York he had about \$100,000. He is now worth about \$250,000, it is supposed. His wife has real estate in her own name in Washington, valued at something like \$100,000. His brothers are engaged in the cotton business under the names of Charles Clark's Sons & Co., in Savannah, Charleston, New Orleans and elsewhere in the south and in Liverpool. His brother, Gilbert Green, is president of the New Orleans cotton exchange. His mother resides in Baltimore, and is well known for her charities. A work that she has been greatly interested in has been the reclamation of fallen women. Mrs. Snell McCrae is the divorced wife of Wiley O. McCrea, and daughter of the

nurdered William Snell, of Chicago. CENSUS SUPERVISORS.

The President Sends in a List of Namina

Washington, February 12.—The president today nominated to be census supervisors: Virginia—Frank W. Winston, third district. Alabama—Jack R. Wilson, fourth district. South Carolina—Samuel J. Poinier, first district; Delevan Yates, second district; F. W. Magneka fourth district.

district; Delevan Yates, second district; F. W. Macusker, fourth district.

Mississippi – Edward Aldrich, first district; Joseph E. Ounsley, third district.

Georgia—Christopher C. Haley, first district; Jaseph H. Thibadeau, third district; Marion Bethune, fourth district; Isaac Becket, fifth district; William A. Harris, sixth district.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The senate has confirmed R. O. Bush, col-The senate has confirmed R. O. Bush, collector of customs at Charleston, S. C.
United States Marshals—A. E. Buck, northern district of Georgia; B. W. Walker, middle and southern districts of Alabama; John C. Slocum, surveyor-general of Florida.

Postmasters—Alabama—L. Cornish, Demopolis; C. W. Childs, Marion; H. Perdue. Greenville.

Florida-J. H. Harden, Bartow: O. S. Oakes.

Fernandina.

Supervisors Census — Mississippi — J. W. Chandler, second district. handler, second district.

Florida—J. W. Tompkins, second district.

Tennessee—W. C. Hunt, first district.

THE SINGERS WERE SCARED Because a Collision Occurred and They Were

Shaken Up. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 12.—[Special.] A south bound special train on the Alabama Great Southern railroad, collided with a north bound passenger today, forty miles south of this city. Engineer Ed Doolittle, of the passenger train, was killed instantly. Several passengers were severely bruised, but none se-riously injured. The worst hurt were Mrs. G D. Irons, of Birmingham; Miss C. H. Alston and W. H. Phelps, of Tuscaloosa, The special was composed of sleepers filled with German singing societies en route from Chicago and Cincinnati to the sangerfest at New Orleans. They were badly frightened, but all escaped injury. The collision was due to a misunder-standing of orders on the part of the engineer

on the special. HAWES WILL HANG. His Attorney Gives Up all Interest in His

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 12.-[Special.] When the supreme court affirmed the cele-brated Hawes case, his attorneys at once an-nounced their intention of taking the case into the federal courts, by a writ of habeas corpus They have carefully examined all the auities bearing on similar cases, and have finally decided that they have no grounds on which to enter the federal courts. Today they announced that they were done with the case, and would make no further effort to save the condemned man. Only the governor can now prolong his life, and he is not likely to interfere.

Furnished With a Key.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 12.—[Special.]
Last night all the prisoners in Durham county
jail made their escape. An investigation
showed that when the jail was locked last evening everything was secure. During the night a
rear window was broken, and a key was handed
in tied to a long pole. The key fitted the door
of the cells. The combination lock was un
locked and the prisoners released themselves.
They then picked a hole through the wall underneath a rear window, and all of them made
their escape before daylight.

Plucky Little Emp

Plucky Little Emma.

RICHMOND, Va., February 12.—During the third act of the opera of "The Rose of Castile at the Academy of Music tonight, while Emma Abbott was singing a solo, an alarm of fire was raised in the crowded house, caused by the fumes of burning paper. Miss Abbott continued her song, however, during the consternation that ensued. The alarm soon subsided and the opera proceeded.

THE EXCITED FRENCH

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE MONARCHISTS MAKE A DEMON-STRATION

AT THE TRIAL OF THE YOUNG DUKE After He Is Sentenced a Mob Rush to the

Statue with Cries of Long Live the King-Several Arrests. Paris, Februars 12 .- The duke of Orleans. son of the Count and Countess of Paris, who tention of entering the French army, and who was then arrested on the charge of violating the law exiling all protenders to the French throne, was again arraigned before the tribunal of the Seine today. He was adjudged guilty of violating the law and was sentenced

to two years' imprisonment.

The court room was crowded with spectators who had gathered to watch the proceedings against the young duke. When the prisoner was arraigned the crowd broke out with loud cries for the army, the Duke of Orleans and that gendarmes were compelled to clear the

During the hearing in court, the duke of Orleans asked his counsel not to defend him. He said that he had learned in exile to honor the magistracy and respect its decision. If condemned by the court he was sure of acquit-

tal at the hands of 200,000 conscripts class, who were more fortunate than he had class, who were more fortunate than he had been and who were able to serve their country.

When the public prosecutor urged that the duke was undoubtedly guilty, and that he had been taken flagrante gristo, there were murmurs in the audience, and the president threat-

mus in the audience, and the president threatened to clear the court.

Counsel for the defendant declared that the
duke's act was the result of impulse, and
would be an honor to him throughout his life.
He hoped that in the hour of danger, France
would have many children to defend her.
Counsel further contended that the law imposing military service upon all Praintenant. posing military service upon all Frenchmen nullified the law relating to the exile of

THE EXCITED CROWDS. After sentence had been pronounced thousands of persons invaded the advocate robing

sands of persons invaded the advocate robing room. Many of their where monarchists and shouted "Long live the duke of Orleans." Their shouts were met with cries of "Down with the duke of Orleans. Long live the Republic."
Guards were powerless to restore order. After venting their feelings here for a time the crowd shouted "To the statue. Let us crown Henry IV."
With one accord they rushed to the site of the statue, where there were cries of "Long live the king," from the duke's sympathizers, and counter cries of "Long live the republic," from his opponents. The police made twenty-five arrests.

five arrest Type arrests.

Upon being taken back to his cell the duke drew back the curtain, which covers the window, and saluted the crowd. The people were dispersed by the police in an orderly manner.

Before judgment was announced the duke addressed the court in his own behalf. He

"I came to France to serve as a common soldier. I have nothing to do with politics, which may concerns my father, whose observed in the servent I am. I know that by entering France I rendered myself liable to the law, but that knowledge did not stop me. I love my country and wish to serve her. I am guilty of no crime." The duke will be allowed to remain in the Conceirgerie prison for a few weeks before being removed to jail. The government grants him this privilege in order to give him an opportunity to appeal from the sentence of the court.

They Put Him Up with Cigarettes. BERLIN, February 12.—Emperor William has caused an order to be issued prohibiting the exhibition of portraits of himself, his ancestors, or any of his family without his sanction first being obtained.

STRUCK HER WITH AN AX.

Farmer Clary's Murderous Attack on His Wife. Farmer Clary's Murderous Attack on Hie Wife.

Columbia, S. C., February 12.—A special to the Daily Register says a fearful tragedy was enacted in Newberry county Saturday afternoon. James B. Clary, a farmer who lives five miles from here, seems to have determined to exterminate his whole family. He first undertook to kill his daughter, eighteen years old, by shooting her with a pistol, but was thwarted in the attempt by neighbors, who were sent for to protect the family. While all were present in the room he managed to get hold of a small ax and before any one could interfere he gave his wife three severe blows on the head, which may prove fatal. She was unconscious yesterday, but is thought to be somewhat better now. Sheriff Riser, as soon as he learned of the affair, went out Saturday night and brought Clary here and lodged him in jail yesterday morning. Clary has been drinking heavily for some years and possibly was crazed from drink.

Mr. Kennan on Bussian Crueltles.

Mr. Kennan on Russian Cruelties. Mr. Kennan on Russian Crueltles.
CHICAGO, February 12.—Mr. George Kennan, the well known Siberian traveler and writer, who is now delivering a series of lectures in this city on the Russian penal system, was asked in regard to the dispatch from Paris yesterday detailing the outrage to Madame Sihida by the prison official at Kara and the distressing train of events which followed. He said the dispatch bore the impress of truthfulness. "Paris contains a large number of Russian refugees, and they have means of communicating with the penal settlement that no other persons have."

The Oyster Troubles. Annapolits, Md., February 12.—A committee of the Canton Oyster exchange, of Baltimore, was before the committee of the legislature today having care of the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries. The oyster men favor the passage of a law which will stop the eatching of oysters, for any purpose, after April 1st, and which will require all oysters not measuring over two and a half inches to be called and thrown overboard on the rocks where caught. Baltimore and neighboring towns are becoming alarmed about the possible loss of their oyster crop and trade.

Slashed His Throat With a Eszor. LOUISVILLE, February 12.—'fhis morning Professor Louis Hast went into Burks cutlery shop, on Third street, and asked for a razor. One was sold to him and he asked the shop keeper to sharpen it. While Burk was going to the back part of the shop to hone the razor, Hast took another razor off the counter and cut his throat from ear to ear. He bled to death in a few minutes. Hast was the most prominent musician in this state. Mental aberration, due to long illness, was the cause of the suicide.

Edison in Charlotte

Edison in Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 12.—[Special.]
Thomas A. Edison tonight told your correspondent that he expected to remain in Charlotte two weeks. He came here to examine the mineral lands of this section, and most of his two weeks here will be taken up in country drives. Mr. Edison says he may invest in some mines.

SHORT TELEGRAMS.

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 12.—Judge J. S. Hook, state school commissioner, delivered an able and interesting address at the courthouse, in this city. today, on the subject of education. today, on the subject of education.

SAYANNAH, Ga., February 12.—(Special.)—The coping in the walls of the ddd Fellows new hall fell this afternoon. A negro bricklayer named Osborne was knocked from the scanfolding and felt fifty feet to the cellar. He was dead when taken out.

### HELD IN THE CHIMNEY.

THE SINGULAR MISHAP TO A

reams When He Sees That a Fire Is About to Be Built Under Him-A

PALMETTO, Ga., February 12 .- [Special.]-A ludicrous attempt to commit burglary oc-curred here last night. A negro named Bobb Nalls spent some time yesterday afternoon in the store of Mr. F. Hopkins, and decided his plan to get in the store last night. So when night came he went to the rear window in the store and broke out the glass, but failed to get in because of the iron bars across

He then conceived the idea of going down the chimney, so he climbed up on the awning and from there to the top of the house, which and from there to the top of the house, which is only one story high. He then, to rid himbelf of all encumbrances and make himself as small as possible, stripped himself of every particle of his clothing, left them on top of the house and slipped himself into the chimney, but the chimney, instead of being one with the pld-fashioned large flue and large, open fire-place, was one built for a grate in which to rn coal, and had a very small fine and throat, mently when Nalls got about two-third of the way down he stuck

THERE HE STUCK He could neither go down nor up, so there he stuck from 12 o'clock till day. He yelled and sung, but could get no help until parties went in the store to make a fire this morning when he made his presence known to keep a fire from being built under him. They got a couple of negro men to go on top of the house and let down a rope, which the thief got hold of, and they pulled him out, when he had the appearance of being covered about a quarter an inch thick with soot. He made a full confession, waived commitment trial, and

Elberton's Military Men.

ELEBRION, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]— The military spirit seems to be thoroughly aroused in Elberton since the grand success of the fair recently held by the Elbert Light Infantry. The company is satisfied now that the people of the town and county appreciate their efforts to make themselves a first class company, and they are using every effort and energy to accomplish that end. They have begun preparations already to attend the state military encampant next summer and will military encampment next summer, and will endeavor to stand their hand with some of the Madison's New Hotel.

Madison's New Hotel.

Madison, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—
The new Madison house, our new hotel, is now in full blast, and is crowded with guests.

Manager L. J. Glenn proposes to make this house the best hotel in the state, so far as fare and good lodging is concerned. Messys. J. W. Bearden and S. A. Turnell deserve the thanks of our whole city for the completion of this long-felt want, and Madison now boasts of as fine a hotel as any town of like size in middle Georgia. The building is equipped with electric bells and lights.

THE LAND IS RICH.

Further Gold Discoveries in White County Reported.

NACOOCHEE, Ga., February 12.-[Special.]-Fresh interest was excited here on Saturday last by the discovery of another rich lode on the property of the St. George gold mining company. The strike was made on lot No. 59 in the third district of the county. The quartz is very rich in visible gold, and the vein shows overy evidence of permanence. It has been opened up at this point from one hundred to two hundred feet apart, and varies in width from two to three feet. The quartz is expected to assay at least ten ounces to the ton. Mr. John Martin, managing director of the mpany, who recently arrived from London to take charge of the property, accompanied by Mr. H. H. Dean, of Gainesville, was busy yesterday inspecting what is practically a new and very rich mine, the newly discovered lode being pronounced by experts to be the most valuable discovery ever made in this district, and will without doubt greatly stimulate the mining industry all over the gold belt. The St. George company are now pushing on with the construction of their canal from the Chattahoochee river to their mines

### BUCK'S FRIEND'S BROTHER

Is in Jail in Americus Charged With

Anericus, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—
Monroe Adams and Joe Dudley, who are charged with the burning of the store of Brown & French, Monday night, had a commitment trial before Judge Pillsbury today. Abundant evidence was introduced to warrant the holding of Adams until the superior court convenes and he was accordingly committed to jail. Dudley will share a similar fate. Adams tried to murder his mother a month ago, and bears a bad character. Dudley is a brother of Dave Dudley, the recently appointed postmaster here, and also bears a bad character. Both negroes were jailed tonight.

Burned to Death. Americus, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—
The little six-year-old daughter of Mr. R. A.
Crutchfield, of this place, met a horrible death
yesterday. While standing near the fireplace
her clothing caught, and in a moment she was
enveloped in flames. Child-like, she ran
screaming into the yard, where her body was
burned almost to a crisp before assistance
could be rendered. Death in in few hours
ended her suffering.

Death of Two Brothers. Death of Two Brothers.

CABTERSYLLE, Ga., Februry II.—[Special.]
The funeral of Mr. William P. Milam, who died very suddenly at his home near here on last Saturday night, took place at the Presbyterian church testerday morning. Mr. Milam was about seventy-five years of age and a prominent citizen and farmer. His brother, Madison Milam, died a few days before on his seventy-eighth birthday. He was also a farmer and valued citizen.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

WARRATON, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—
While cleaning his rifle Ernest Lee, a lad of fifteen years, accidentally shot himself. The ball passed entirely through his hand, and going upward came very near striking him in the face. Had it done so it would have no doubt resulted in a serious accident, as the ball imbedded itself in the ceiling of the house. He did not know that the rifle was loaded.

Destroyed by Fire. Destroyed by Fire.

ELLIJAN, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—
The registered distillery of M. V. Teen, which is located nine miles cust of this place, was destroyed by fire this morning about 2 o'desk.
The fire is supposed to be the work of an incaudiary. This same distillery was burned about two years ago. Mr. Teem says that his loss will be about one thousand dollars.

The Election for Ordinary. ALBANY, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—An election for ordinary was held here today to supply the term of Judge Z. J. Odom, resigned. There were two candidates, Mr. Sam W. Smith, eldest son of Captain Sete Smith, and a brilliant young lawyer., and Mr. John W. Rust, an old soldier and assistant postmaster here. The indications are that Mr. Smith is elected.

The Valdosta Council Re-Elected. VALDOSTA, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—
At an election held here today Mr. W. L.
Thomas was re-elected mayor without opposition. The board of aldermen, consisting of
Messrs. J. O. Varnedoe, J. M. Wilkinson, S.
B. Godwin, I. M. Cook, A. Converse, Jr., and
B. W. Bentley were also re-elected without

Enlistments in the Colquitt Guards. ALBANY, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]— Forty men enlighted in the Colquitt Guards, Albany's brag colored company last night, and the muster rolls were forwarded to the gov-

McDonough Subscribers Will Sue for the Return of Their Money.

McDonough, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—When the Georgia Midland and Gulf railroad was completed to this place, the citizens of this town subscribed for about \$15,000 worth of stock in the road, giving their notes for the same. When the notes came to maturity some of the subscribers refused to pay, stating as their reason that the officers of the road road's condition.

Suit was brought against Mr. G. G. Weems and the parties who refused to pay his note at maturity and a judgment was rendered against him in the superior court, Judge Boynton pre-siding. Messrs. Dicken & Boyon, attorneys for Mr. Weems, carried the case to the su-preme count and succeeded in getting the udgment of the lower court reversed OTHERS WILL SUR.

OTHERS WILL SUE.

Thirteen thousand dollars of this subscription was paid when the notes matured, and a protest entered against said payment as that of Mr. Weems. It is currently reported on our streets today that all of the subscribers to the road at this place will commence suit at once to recover all money paid out to the Goorgia Midland and Gulf road.

A DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.

Hon. J. L. M. Curry, General Agent of the Peabody Fund.

Macon, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—At the Brown house today, is Hon. J. L. M. Curry, general agent of the Peabody fund, and a gentleman of much renown. Mr. Curry was minister to Suckey and the Clearly of the Condense of the Cond was minister to Spain under the Cleveland dministration.

administration.

He was a member of the first confederate congress, and also, at one time, a member of the United States congress. He is returning from Forida, where he has been inspecting the different institutions of that state which receive endowments from the Peabody fund.

He visited the different schools of Macca today, in company with Superintendent Zeiler, and expressed himself as highly pleased. "A most notable feature," he says, "and one which I am very glad to see is the tendency of the wealthier class of this country to send their children to the public schools. In several places I have noticed the fact that these schools are attended mostly by people who are forced to take advantage of this system of education, the richer class objecting to their children associating with those

this system of education, the richer class objecting to their children associating with those less fortunate. I was pleased to see that several graduates of the Peabody Normal college were teaching in this city."

Dr. Curry notices a marked improvement in Macon since his last visit and thinks her future most bright. Dr. Curry is the father-in-law of Mrs. M. B. Curry, who was Miss Gussie Bacon. He is also related to the Farmers of this city, and is well known he large number. this city, and is well known by a large numb

BOB REDDING CONVICTED. A Noted Criminal Likely to Get Off Very

Easy.

Griffin, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—The superior court has been occupied with the case of the state against Bob Redding, charged with carrying concealed weapons. The jury, after being out a few minutes, returned a verdict of guilty. Bob's council presented certificates from physicians showing it to be hazardous to confine Redding, and for this reason Judge Boynton imposed a fine of \$125, instead of confining him in the chaingang. Bob has sufficient money to pay his fine.

An attempt is being made to establish an old bill of indictment against him for assault with intent to murder an old citizen, a year ago, whose name was Searcey. Colonel J. J. Hunt, who has been acting as solicitor-general, says tonight that he has doubts as to the establishment of the bill. The Alabama authorities will no doubt make an effort to get him after

will no doubt make an effort to get him after Spalding is done with him, but a stubborn fight will be made against his extradition in case they seek to get him before the courts

BARNES IS A REPUBLICAN.

And Is Said to Hold a Commission from President Harrison.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn, February 12.-[Special. -It has been stated here tonight by the prosecuting attorney that J. M. Barnes, whose trial for the killing of Louis Owen in this city two years ago has just concluded in a mistrial is a republican, and is now holding, although under indictment for murder, a position as postmaster at Thomasville, Ga., under President Harrison. The announcement has created considerable consternation. Barnes has had the sympathy of leading democrats, it being generally believed that, hailing from Georgia, therefore, a den General Brown, who prosecuted Barnes, and who is a republican, gives out the information.

HE WILL QUIT GEORGIA. Rev. Sam P. Jones to Take Up His Residence

in Kentucky. CARTERSVILLE, Ga., February 11.—[Special.]—Our people received with much regret the announcement that the Rev. Sam P. Jones is soon to take up his residence in the state of Kentucky. The famous evangelist will, on or about the 1st of June, remove to his beautiful farm at Eminence, thirty miles from Louis-

We understand that Mr. Jones's purpose in going to his Kentucky farm is to take a few years of much-needed rest. As he has often expressed a desire to spend his closing years in Cartersville, it is hoped that his removal may not be permanent, and that he will return,

after he has recuperated his health. They Made an Assignment.

They Made an Assignment.

New York, February 12.—Franklin Woodruff and Frank W. Farnham, doing business as F. Woodruff & Co., dealers in fish and salt, at 202 Produce exchange, made an assignment this afternoon to Edward H. Hobbs. They had extensive storage warehouses in Brooklyn, which, according to a statement made to Bradstreet in 1887, were valued at \$1,100,000, subject to a mortgage of \$430,000. The firm claimed a capital of \$600,000, but lately it had some difficulty in having its paper discounted. It is said that banks which lately made advances are the principal creditors, Copartnership preferences to the amount of \$37,100 are given, and Woodruff adds individual preferences of \$26,300. Preferences are all for balances of money deposited with the firm.

The Trial of Reviere. DECATUR, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—DeKalb superior court is now in session here. On next Monday the criminal docket will be called, and it is thought A. D. Reviere will be the first one put on trial. Following, Mr. Dan Alston's case will be called, and as he is ready, we suppose his case will be tried.

The grand jury this court have to elect two county commissioners, to succeed Messrs. T. J.

county commissioners, to succeed Messrs. T. J. Hightower and T. J. Flake, whose terms will soen expire. It is hoped they will both be their own successors, as they have made good commissioners. The grand jury will also have to elect two jury commissioners.

The Firemen's Fair.

The Firemen's Fair.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., February 11.—[Special.]—The firemen's fair begins tomorrow with most flattering prospects. It will continue for about ten days. The ladies of Cartersville have been untring in their efforts, and have received much encouragement. A number of wholesale houses from different points have made liberal donations, through some of our local merchants, which are greatly appreciated, and the donors will be remembered by our business souses.

Stricken With Paralysis.

DECATUR, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—Mr. Benjamin F. Swanton was stricken down Monday morning with paralysis, and he is not expected to live but a few days. He is one of our oldest citizens, and is about eighty-four verys of see

Visitors to Cordele. Condelle, Ga. February 12.—[Special.]—Colonel Nelsoa Tift and Colonel H. Hawkins, president and vice president of the Albany and Cordele rathread, spent the day in Cordele. DOWN THE COOSA.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE GOVERN-MENT WORKS.

Party from Rome Goes With Engine Andrews—The Steamers to Run Reg-ular Trips Further Down,

ROME, Ga., February 12.-[Special.]-Or the invitation of Captain John S. Seay, a party from Rome went with Mr. Andrews, the engineer-in-chief in charge of the construction of the locks and government improvements on the Coosa, on a trip down the river last week They have just returned, and report enthusiastically of the thorough work being done and of the immense advantage to accrue to Rom when a few more locks are completed.

when a few more locks are completed.

A STRAMER TO BE FUT ON.

Captain Seay has decided to put on a steamer next week to run to lock two, and expects to be able to reach the railroad bridge of the East and West railroad in about thirty days. He will put on a regular line of steamers to ply to points below that as soon as work on it, made necessary by the change of gauge of the road and making a draw bridge, is completed. Steamers will then draw bridge, is completed. Steamers will then go from here to the Georgia Pacific bridge on regular trips.

PRAISING THE SCENERY.

On the down trip the Clifford B. Seay took on a large party at Gadsden, and passed the lock at 1:20 p. m. on Saturday. They secured two good photographs, and all loudly praised the scenery, which they pronounced grand as any in this country. Here they found Rock island, which is an immense solid rock stand-ing hundreds of feet high, like a breakwater or large pier. The masonry and government work is said to be perfect, and shows the im-portant work that has taken so many years to complete.

THE PEOPLE WERE WATCHING Though no notice had been given to the peo-ple of the coming of the steamer, the incessant blowing of the whistle while passing through the two miles of canal from locks two to three, brought people from miles to see the first

Three more locks are nearly complete, but could not be reached at present by the steamer. On the return to Gadsden, which is about rty miles above the locks, the time in pass ing through a lock was accurately taken, and und to be just nineteen minutes.

Rome feels the great importance that free navigation of her rivers will give her. This competition has recently secured her a reduc-tion of freight rates from New Orleans from thirty-three to twenty-four cents, and we are sure to get a better rate when connection is made with the lower railroads.

A BIG ENTERPRISE.

Macon Has Been Made the Fruit Distributing Point for Georgia and Alabama. Macon, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—Maon has caught another big enterprise, through H. B. Plant, the railroad and steamboat magnate, and the Chicago board of trade. The West India, Central America and Tampa Fruit and Produce company, has made Macon the distributing has made Macon the distributing point for Georgia and Alabama for fruits of all point for Georgia and Alabama for fruits of all kinds that will be brought direct from Central America by steamer to Tampa, and then shipped over the East Tennessee road to Macon, and here distributed to points throughout Georgia and Alabama. This arrangement will keep Macon supplied with the best of fruit, bananas, oranges, etc., equal to that received by any other city, New Orleans not excepted.

The company owns several large fine steamers, and is building more to ply between Central America, Jamaica, Houduras and Tampa. Bananas can be brought from the plantations of the Word Indeeds, Macon, in citit days, Mr. Thad C. Parker is the agent at Macon. Mr. W. S. Deidrich is the traveling agent of the company in Georgia and Alabama.

Macon, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—The MACON, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—The Sceond Presbyterian congregation intends to have a new church at the corner of College and Oglethorpe streets. Judgo John J. Gresham, an elder in the First Presbyterian church, oright a house for a parsonage, also a lot on which to build the church, at a cost of about \$3,000, and deeded the same to the Second Presbyterians. Now he subscribes \$1,000 in cash to the building fund, making a total contribution of \$4,000. The church will be built of brick and will cost about \$5,000.

Mr. Henry Yonge will probably be appointed Central railroad agent at Macen, vice Mr. J. A. Engleith, resigned. Mr. Yonge was formerly agent for the ocean steamship company at New York.

the ocean steamship company at New York. Later he went to the Mexican National raiload with Captain Roane, but recently retu

road with Captain Roame, but recently returned to Savannah to accept a position with the Central railroad.

The Lincoln Guards celebrated Lincoln's birthday by a street parade this afternoon, and an entertainment tonight at Union hall, on Cotton avenue. The Guard is one of the best colored commands in the state. The commany numbers about of the best colored commands in the state. The company numbers about orty-nine under command of Captain Frank

Judge A. L. Miller is exected to move with his family from Perry to Macon in a day or two. They will occupy the Little house, on College street, next to Major A. O. Bacon.

It is probable that Mr. William Stevens, late of the Central road, will, with others, soon establish a \$35,000 brick yard in this city.

Mr. John Dunwoody, of Atlanta, came to Macon this week to solicit business for the Hartford Lifte and Annuity Assessment company, but as the city council charges him \$40 license to do business, he will, doubtless, vacate the Macon field.

The bonds of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad are climbing in price, They are now worth about 98, and it is expected that they will reach par very soon. Judge A. L. Miller is exected to move with

hey will reach par very soon.

Mr. Henry Harris, of the Charleston rail-

they will reach par very soon.

Mr. Henry Harris, of the Charleston railroad, has been appointed yardmaster of the Central at Macon.

It is said that the Central railroad will for awhile shut down its foundry at its large shop in Macon and have Schofield & Son to fill some large orders for casting. The contract to build an extension to the delivery depot of the Central in Macon has been let, and about \$20,000 will be spent in this improvement.

The Georgia, Southern and Florida road has just issued a very handsomely illustrated and printed volume descriptive of the country through which the road runs. It is called "Glimpses Along the Suwanee River Route, Scenes and Songs in Georgia and Florida, with Facts for Tourists and Immigrants." The book is compiled and written by Mr. H. S. Edwards in his best manner and happiest style. The book contains a number of comic pictures, also sketches and poems by different writers. In it is the beautiful poem "St. Angustine," by Montgomery M. Folsom, of The Constitution.

Tion.

Tomorrow night the pupils of Mount de Sales academy will give a delightful entertainment at the Academy of Music. Miss Cora C. Tardy's class of elecution will also take part. The appraisers of the estate of the late Charlie Wright have allowed his widow twelve

The appraisers of the estate of the late Charlie Wright have allowed his widow keelve months' support.

Here is a coincidence. Mr. Primus W. Jones, the first-bale man, died on last Saturday in Atlanta. On that day at Sparks's warehouse in Macon, the wind duttered an old cotton receipt out of a box that was stored away in a room upstairs. The little piece of paper fell upon the head of O. G. Sparks, Sr. He picked it up and on reading it found it to be a receipt from Hardeman & Sparks, bearing date October 8, 1866, to Primus W. Jones for sixteen bales of cotton, weighing 8,605 pounds, averaging 537 13-16 pounds per bale. The cotton was sold at thirty-two cents per pound, making a total of \$2,753.60. The cotton was sent from Albany to Macon to be sold. Then it will be seen that far back in the sixties, over twenty-three years ago, Primus W. Jones was a highly successful cotton planter.

District Superintendent John D. Easterlin, of the Bibb Telephone company, has about finished moving his officers from Unsyleston to Maconf. He has splendid equipments in this city.

THE CHICAGO TEAM.

Anson and His New Ball Club Pass Through the City.

A. C. Anson and the Chicago Baseball club were at the Kimball during the day yesterday. So was Mrs. Anson.

The Chicago manager and his team are en route to Florida, where they will work for a month or two hardening their muscles and wearing away superfluous flesh.

It is a new lot of faces which surrounds Anson this saces.

None of the men whose names have become famous with that of the big first baseman are with him, but in their stead the white stockings adorn a new team with a single exception—Pitcher Hutchison.

ings adorn a new team with a single exception—Pitcher Hutchison.

The changes in the baseball world, however, have made no change with Captain Anson. He looks just as he did when he joined the Chicagos years ago and is the same pleasant, affable gentleman. He is, too, just the same crank he has always been and expresses his usual confidence in his team, saying:

"Of course Chicago will lead in the race when the season closes next fail."

"What of the war between the national league and the brotherhood league?"

"It is still going on, of course, hat it is not near so warm as it was a short time back and is growing weaker every day."

"How will the battle end?"

"The National league will win it of course. There is no chance for the brotherhood men to win this fight, and I feel sorry for the boys who have deserted their old friends with whom they have been so closely associated for years."

years."
"Whom will you miss most of your old

men.?"
"That's mighty hard to say. They were all good men, and they all knew how to play ball. There was no better team in the country than the Chicago club last season, and we would have won the flag if we had not encountered so much bad luck at the beginning."
"Williamson wi—"

"Williamson wi—"
"Williamson is beyond doubt the finest short stop in the profession, while Hepper and Barnes's work at second and third could not be improved upon. Then Duffey, Ryan and Van Haltren formed the finest outfield in the

Van Haltren formed the finest outfield in the world. But they are all scattered, now."
And the old man sighed heavily.
"However, I have the finest lot of youngsters in the country. They are all new men, but they are bright, sober, and hard workers, and each one will make his mark in the work."
The men who are with Anson are Hutchinson, Gulinot, Cooney, Nagle, Buckley, Garvin, Coughlin, Corral and Inks.

THE BOWE CASE. Still Arguing the Case in United States Cir

The Bowe case took up the entire day in Judge Newman's court vesterday.
Mr. Reuben Arnold, Jr., finished his argument, and was followed by Colonel N. J. Ham-

Mr. Porter King is to begin his argument this morning. Mr. King is not directly interested in the Bowe case, but is attorney in the case of Henry A. Howard against United

The latter case will probably come up in March, and the two cases have many essential eatures in common. It is believed that the Bowe case

can be finished this week.

This, it will be remembered, is the first case arising under the recent act of congress allowing private citizens to sue, the United States outside the court of claims for amounts not exceeding

eeding \$10,000.

Both Bowe and Howard were contractors in the work done some time ago on the new barracks, and both suits are for the limit allowed by law. Aside from the local interest attaching to the suits, and the money involved, the cases will be important as precedents, and in legal circles great interest attaches to the trial.

THE FIGURES ARE A PUZZLE. Bulls and Bears in the Cotton Market Are Puzzled at Prices.

The market is now a puzzle to the bulls as well as to the bears. The bulls can't understand why the market don't advance, and the bears can't understand why it declines. The latter have figured out a crop of 7,340,000 bales, but admit that the receipts, both at the ports and interior towns are very light. The market shows activity, but it is thought that it is due mainly to sales to realize profits,

Liverpool gave no encouragement yesterday in the way of a decline or advance, closing firm at unchanged prices for both spots and

The New York market opened at two to three points advance, sold off slightly, again advanced two to three points above the ρpening, but in the afternoon became weaker and sold off, closing at the lowest point of the day, or seven to thirteen points below the highest and four to five below the closing of the day previous.

THE KATES-LAVETTE CASE. The Wife Comes Forward With Her Side of It.

The story of the Kates-Lavette suit in The Constitution yesterday morning was printed merely as a matter of news, and with no desire of wounding the feelings of any one, especially the feelings of the Misses Lavette, than whom there are no more descring ladies in Atlanta. They are well known by their friends as ladies of modest, retiring dispositions, shrinking from public attention or any publication which would give them any notoriety and are industrious, and among Atlanta's most respected and honorable breadwinners. She says:

innta's most respected and nonorable bread-winners. She says:

"The statement that Kates had contributed to the support of one of the children was to-tally incorrect. In fact he has not given the family one cent in years and the lady would not have accepted if it had been tendered She had no connection whatever with the paper Kates published, and has not been with him since the fall of 1875, fifteen years ago, they having separated during that year."

MRS. CLEVELAND JOINS THE CHURCH She and Twenty Others Unite With Rev. W.

She and Twenty Others Unite With Rev. W.

M. Smith's Congregation.

New York, February 12.—When Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland entered the Central Presbyterian church Samday they did not attract unusual attention, in spite of the statement published that Jun Cleveland was to formally unite with the church at the morning service.

The error was probably due to the fact that she had decided to join the church on the first Sanday in the month, which proved to be a rainy, unpleasant day, and it was supposed that the had weater would have kept her away. It didnot. Even had she been absent, the formality of receiving her into the church row of receiving her into the church would have been gone through just the same. Her name with that of twenty other new members was made by the pastor, Rev. Wilton Merle Smith.

The twenty-one names were those of members who had come to the Central church from other cities, bringing letters of transfer from their pastors. During the reading of the announcement Mrs. Cleveland did not leave her pew; neither did any other of the twenty-one whose names were read. Mr. Cleveland was with his wife. It was a strange spectacle to see the man who twelve months ago would have been followed by a curious crowd, walking calmly and slowly with his wife across Fifty-seventh street. Few of the many hundreds along the way from the Clevelands' home on Madison avenue recognized them, and the few who did stared politely and with friendly interest.

The ex-president wore a silk hat, not too new; and his inevitable and statesmanlike frock coat and a dark overcoat. Mrs. Cleveland, handsomer than ever, and as young looking, wore a quiet gown of seal-brown cloth and a modest hat. The Clevelands occupied today a pew half way from the door to the platform. It is on the left side of the church. The expresident looked tranquil and paid heed to the services.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

All our members, or any friends or strangers

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.
All our members, or any friends or strangers interested in the cause of temperance, are cordially invited to assemble this afternoon as 3 o'clock, is pastor's study of first Baptist church. Good nows 50 tell.

Mas. Warram, President.

LONG TERM SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER HOOK THE SCHOOL LAW.

He States What, in His Opinion, Sections and 52 Mean-A Letter He Has Issued on the Subject.

Just what is meant by "long term school?"

That question has been frequently asked by people interested in school matters.

There are two sections—51 and 52—of the school law, about which there has prevailed a general uncertainty even amongst those interested in the management of schools. A uniform and accepted construction for these sections has been needed. ections has been needed.

Numbers of letters of inquiry have been ad-

dressed to Judge Hook, concerning the matter, and have been answered separately. His reply to County School Commissioner Isaac S. Clement, of Forsyth county, was printed in the Clarion, of which Mr. Clement is editor.

It covers the whole question, and at the request of numbers of people interested in the matter, the letter has been re-printed in the form of a circular letter. Judge Hook's views upon the subject will be read with interest. THE LETTER.

THE LETTER.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 31, 1890.—Isaac S. Clement, C. S. C. Forsyth county, Cumming, Ga.: Dear Sir—I have never before been asked, as you now do, for my constructions of the two sections 51 and 52 of the school law, providing for what is usually known as the "Long Term School."

I have been at a loss to get at the complete legislative intent, or speaking more correctly, perhaps my trouble has been not so much to ascertain the intent of the two sections, as fully and clearly to see how the machinery shall be practically adjusted, so that the two schools, under the two contracts, can be operated harmoniously, fairly and successfully.

accessfully.

At the time this law was enacted, one of the dif-

At the time this law was enacted, one of the difficulties in the way of the progress of the public school system of the tate was felt to be the opposition arrayed against it by the teachers and friends of the private schools. The legislature, to meet and overcome, as far as practicable, this feeling of antagonism on the part of the patrons of the private schools to the public system, declared that there might be co-operative conjunction between private and public schools upon the following conditions:

ng conditions:

1st. The county board shall first have entere into a contract with a teacher to teach for the public school term and in accordance with the law governing the public schools.

2. Then, it will be lawful for this teacher thus

contracted with, to enter into a supplemental con-tract with the patrons of the school to teach a pri-vate elementary school to embrace the period allowed by law for the said public term.

allowed by law for the said public term.

3. This supplemental contract is left to the discretion of the county board of education.

4. Before the supplemental contract can be treated as a part of the understanding, it must be examined and approved by the county board of

education.

5. When this is done, then, and not until then, is the "Long Term" school created, and the teacher must then enter as pupils in said private school all scholars of common school age (i.e., all between the ages of six and eighteen, inclusive), who may enter the said school at any time within the term or scholastic year of said private schools. who, may enter the said jechool at any time within the term or scholastic year of said private schools.

6. The teacher must keep an accurate account of the number of pupils thus entered, and the number of days of actual attendance of each; and when this private school shall have closed, the teacher may make out and present his account against the county board of education for the full number of days each of said pupils may have attended said schools, not to exceed the whole number of days prescribed by law.

7. Any common school scholar must be permitted to enter said school as pupil for the period of the public term upon the merits of the common school fund only.

8. The teacher, or teachers, in this "long term school," must be licensed under the state school law, and must make reports and returns as other common school teachers are required to do.

9. The schools must be taught according to contract, and reports and returns must be made as required, or the board of education is not authorized to pay the teachers.

1. have thus dissected the two sections and elements entering into the establishment and conduct of a "long term" school.

And now I hold that when the long term is thus constituted, by the acceptance by the board of the supplemental contract, the following duties and obligations are mutually assumed by the board on the other.

The board must pay over to the teacher, at the

The board must pay over to the teacher, at the end of the joint term, the pro rata of every scholar within school age entering the school, to the extent that the public fund will pay for the eighty, days public term to which each public scholar is (this year) entitled

days public term to which each public school rist (this year) entitled.

It is the right of the public school pupil to enter this "long term" private school, or these joint schools, at any time, and if he enters within the "rst four months, which must be regarded as the public school part of the long term, his right to go on and continue to receive instruction for eighty days is so clearly indicated that if he does not enter until the last week, or even the last day of the bublic term, he must still be taught in the school

public term, he must still be taught in the senoul until his eighty days be accomplished, and paid for out of the public school fund.

It results that the long term must consist of eight months, and embrace the public term, otherwise the "eleventh hour" scholars of public school age cannot have their eighty days of public schooling as contemplated and required by the statute. All scholars commencing with the term, within the school age are mile scholars, and to statute. All scholars commencing with the term, within the school age, are public scholars, and to be paid for out of the public fund—all outside of that age are tanght as scholars in the private elementary department, and the teacher's pay for their tuition during the public term and during the continuation of the term beyond the public term (except as excepted) must be provided for in the contract with the patrons.

their fultion during the public term and during the continuation of the term beyond the public term (except as excepted) must be provided for in the contract with the patrons.

By this I mean that every public scholar goes out when his term of 80 days is finished, unless the parent or guardian was a party to the supplemental contract and pays under that contract for the balance of the term, which is not to be paid for out of the public fund. The public school fund is provided for pupils of the school age who enter the public term, and is in no sense a private school fund. The private fund, to be supplied by the patrons, is in no sense a public fund. But united in this way they give longer term schools, and therefore the children reap the great benefit.

The schools must be taught by licensed teachers, and they must make the reports and returns

The schools must be taught by licensed teachers, and they must make the reports and returns required of teachers of the public schools. Teachers in these schools, as well as the public schools, should be paid as soon after the term closes as the money is in the hands of the county school commissioner, and this should be just as soon as the tax collector has enough of the first collected taxes to pay the draft of the state school commissioner for the quota of the educational fund due to his county. Teachers are poorly paid, at best, and surely they ought to get what is coming to them with as little delay as possible.

Off course, the foregoing is my construction only, and I shall stand upon it until this opinion is reversed by the state board, which I sincerely trust may be the case if I am in error. I am always ready for more light. Very sincerely yours,

State School Commissioner.

THE SOCIAL WORLD

Never in the history of Atlanta society Never in the history of Atlanta society has in entertainment been given that was more enjoyable or arranged and managed in better taste than the reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wellhouse, assisted by their mother, Mrs. Fannie Wellhouse, and their brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wellhouse, at their elegant home, No. 271

Whitehall street, last evening.

The front of the house was lighted up with Chinese lanterns, and the one hundred invited guests. ness lanterns, and the one hundred invited guests who assembled there were ushered into the sitting room, handsomely decorated, and from there into the splendid double parlors, aglowwith softened light and beautiful floral designs. From the arch that separates the parlors, was suspended as elegant design of a "W," in Marschal Neil roses, with a white dove on either side, supported by wreaths of evergreens and odorous blossom. These two spacious rooms were cleared and turned into a dancing hall, where Wurm's orchestra dispersed sweet music, while the tra dispersed sweet music, while the merry

makers kept time in dancing.

The dining room was a marvel of beanty. The tables were laden with every dainty that the caterer could suggest, and the cakes, meats, salad and other things were prepared by the fair hand of the hostess and her assistants.

The first table was decorated with yellow daffedils, the second with pink hyacinths, the third with yellow hyacinths and the fourth with purple hyacinths and fuchsias.

The place of honor was ornamented with a "Well house," ingeniously curtained, covered with graph

house," ingeniously curtained, covered with a well-spanish moss with golden blossoms interpered and a cobweb with a butterfly entangled in it. The posts were wreathed with ivy, and the two buckets were contrived to draw champagned punch

from the well below.

The favors consisted of bisque ornamen nese and Japanese curios, "just a thimble lined cups, pin-cushions and porcelain monogram cards of tasteful design; and all the ices and cards of tasterol design; and all the sees and salads were served in papier-mache cups, import-ed especially from France for this occasion. Everything was done in the finest style. The creams were served in the rinds of the various fruits with which they were flavored—orange in orange-rinds, banana in banana skins, and a num-ber of other sorts. er of other sorts.

Among the visitors were Miss Berta Greene-paum, of Baltimore; Miss Wile, of Laporte, Ind., and Miss Schoenthal, of Marietta. One of the sets danced was restricted to married people only,

At midnight the dancing ceased and the merry-makers thronged the dining room. Mr. Louis Wellhouse distributed the favors, which were unique in design, and were reco

given on the eighth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wellhouse's wedding, and it gave additional zest to the entertainment. The festivities were kept up till a late hour, and champagne and champagne punch enlivened the entertainment and added to the good cheer of Mr. and Mrs. Loui. Wellhouse's hospitable greeting. .

The afternoon reception given by Mrs. Robert Ridley yesterday was a most brilliant affair. The charming hostess looked unusually handsome in a Grecian gown of yellow crope de chine, elabo-Grecian gown of yellow creps de chine, elaborately trimmed in Persian embroidery and white. The ladies who received with her were Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. Thoraton, Mrs. Lewis Jones, Mrs. H. H. Smith, Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Edgar Thompson and the Misses Hammond, Barker, Crane, Wylie, Thompson, Barker and Kathleen Jones. The decorations were lavish and beautiful beyond description, each nook and cranny was a veritable bower of beauty. All the parlors were trimmed in roses, feras and hyacinths; the mantels were banked in potted plants and palms, while from the chandeliers hung garlands of smilax and roses.

Suspended from the eciling over the alcove, in

plants and palms, while from the chandellers hung garlands of smilax and roses.

Suspended from the eciling over the alcove, in which was served the chocolate and tea, hung an umbrella of ferns, over which were scattered loose jonquils, while at one side a basket of unique shape was filled with deep pink and white camelias. Here the hospitalities were dispensed by Mrs. Willis Ragan and Miss Gaymaking more attractive this pretty bower with its dainty service of sevries. In the diningroom all available corners were filled with potted plants and palms, while the table was simply exquisite in its decorations of cellow and white. The chandeller was entwined with smilax, while a huge ball of jonquils, suspanded with white ribbon, hung within a few inches of the centerpiece, a basket of white lavender and pink hyacinths, relieved by maiden hair fern. On one end of the table was a huge crystal bowl of jonquils, at the other a large basket of narcissus. Baskets of roses, conserves, fruits, and confections in beautiful ware were arranged with that abandon which is in itself the height of art. Over it all the light of yellow tapers in candelabra of the same has cave that much sought-after soft effect, so light of yellow tapers in candelabra of the same hue gave that much-sought-after soft effect, so hard to obtain. The elaborate menu hue gave that much-sought-after soft each. So hard to obtain. The elaborate menu was elegantly served. The punch bowl over which Miss Johnson presided was almost hidden behind a bower of palms and roses, near which the musicians were stationed. All Atlanta society was there, the handsome dresses adding much to the festive scene.

One of the most charming teas of the sea that given on Tuesday evening by Mrs. Ben Wylie, at her home on West Feachtree, in honor of her guest, Mrs. Douglas Terrell, of Virginia.

Covers were laid for ten, and the delicious menu

covers were laid for ten, and the delicious menu was daintily served. Miss Terrell is a brilliant and attractive young lady, and her pleasing manner and sparkling wit made the evening most enjoyable. Those invited were Hon, and Mrs. W. C. Glenn, Major Harper, General P. M. B. Young, W. C. Grasty, R. O. Campbell and J. H. Jones.

The ladies of the Woman's Industrial union will give an afternoon tea Thursday, the 13th instant, at the school house, corner of Ivy and West Harris streets. The tea will be served by pupils of the school from 3 to 5 o'clock, and all interested the school from a to o december at the secondary in this work are cordially invited to encourage them by their presence. Admission, twenty-five cents. Respectfully, Mrs. E. A. Bozeman, Mrs. Robert Clayton, Sec'y, Pres't. February 11th, 1890.

It has been announced that Mrs. Albert Thornton would give a five o'clock tea on Friday, in honor of her friend, Mrs. Harrison, of New York. Mrs. Harrison, it was learned yesterday, cannot be here on account of illness, and for this reason, as well as because of sickness in Mrs. Thornton's family, the entertainment will not be given.

an, and Mrs. Albert Cox give their inte-daughtsr, Appie-Inlect a box party at the play yes-terday afternoon. No one present enjoyed Little Lord Fauntieroy more than this party, or came away more in loye with his lordship.

Mrs. Rosa Brandt, who has been visiting her sister in Crawfordsville, has returned to her he the city, after a pleasant stay of two months.

March April May

Spring Medicine

Are the best months in which to purify your blood, for at no other season does the system so much need the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla, bandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries and other well known vegetable remedies, in such a peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal a peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal always and tired, the appetite may be lost. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal appearance of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, scrofula, salt rheum, sores, boils, pimples, all humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick head-and overcome that tired feeling. It has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier, and it increases in popularity every year, for it is the ideal

Blood Poison

"Last spring I was sick; not sick enough to be confined to my bed, not well enough to attend to business. I preferred doing nothing. I had headache, roseola, a chill, bad cold and knots on my neck. I took several kinds of medicine, which did me no good, that I could see. Some one suggested that I try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and it restored me to my usual health. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla a good preparation. I got more medicine, and it lasted longer than any similar compound I ever bought for the same money.

P. Mustain, Horse Cave, Ky.

BIOOG POISON

"For years at irregular intervals in all seasons, I suffered the intolerable burning and itching of blood poisoning by ivy. It would break out on my legs, in my throat and eyes. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, as n blood purifier, with no thought of it as a special remedy for ivy poisoning, but it has effected a permanent and thorough cure."

Calvin T. Shutter, Wentworth, N. H.

"I had boils all over my neck and back, troubling me so much that I could not turn my head around, nor stoop over. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me in two weeks. I think it is the best blood purifier."

Daniel Read, Kansas City, Mo,

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar | 100 Doses One Dollar

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Ivy and West d by pupils of all interested DZEMAN,

55. Prepared ollar

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN

AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT AS TO ITS PURCHASE

By the Richmond Terminal-Mr. Sol Haar Here-What He Says About the Rumor of a Change in the Management. For some while past railroad circles have

been kept interested in rumors of a deal by which the control of the Cincinnati Southern was to pass into the hands of the Richmone The statements were authentic, if rather in

definite. The deal was at first thought to be in the nature of a close traffic agreement—possibly a consolidation. Later it was given out upon good authority that the Terminal had purchased the Cincin-

nati Southern. This seems to be the accepted belief, and it is confirmed by this notice in the Daily Intelligencer, a financial authority in New York:

Six Millions Last Week. The Richmond Terminal is reported to have

completed the purchase of the Cincinnati Southern railroad, and as the principals in the transactions were after six millions of money last week, the increase in loans may be closely Identified with that transaction.

It will also furnish a better reason for the

talk of an increased stock issue than the pur-chasing of the roads already known to be in the treasury of the Richmond Terminal. They intend to make a "go" of the Terminal. Mr. Sol Haas Here.

Mr. Sol Haas arrived in Atlanta last even-

He was asked about the rumors concerning the resignation of Mr. Randolph as general manager of the Richmond and Danville, and

of his own promotion to that position.

"That talk," said he "originated from some irresponsible source in Charlotte. There was absolutely no foundation for it, and was doubtless credited at first just because Mr. Randolph was ill. No. as THE CONSTITUTION has stated for me before, there is no truth in the statement that Mr. Randolph will resign—at least so far as I know; and there is certainly no truth in the statement in the place that I am to become general manager. My life has been spent in the traffic department, and I know nothing about the other branches that would come under the supervision of a general manager. I would not accept the position if it were offered me—and there is no possibility of its being offered me."

A Lady Sues the East Tennessee for Twenty-

Through her attorney, Colonel W. M. Bray, Mrs. Ruth Head has filed a suit for twenty-five thousand dollars against the East Tennessee railroad.

Her husband, Marion Franklin Head, was an engineer on the road, running between Rome and Dalton, and on September 21 was running near Oostanaula station, when one of the boxes on the tender trucks got running near Oostanaula station, when one of the boxes on the tender trucks got hot. He was obliged to watch the hot box, and while doing so ran past the danger post. His head came in contact with the bridge, crushing his skull. His widow claims that his death was due to the negligence of the road in having the danger post so close to the bridge.

This is only one out of a number of heavy suits that have grown out of the same kind of accidents in the last few months.

On the Tallahatchee branch of the Georgia Pacific there has been twelve miles of track laid from Itta Bona, Miss., north, and the grading has been finished for a distance of forty miles north of that point. The survey for the extension of the branch to Helena will be completed this week, and the contracts for building the branch to that place may be let

shortly after.

Track has been laid on the Alabama Mid-land line between Troy and Sprague station, the work now being completed. The bridge over the Chattahoochee river, near Gordon, will be finished today. The entire road from Bainbridge to Montgomery will then be com-pleted.

The annual meeting of the Southwestern—will be held in Macon tomorrow, February 13.

A correspondent wishes to warn Constitution readers against "a very plausible rascal calling himself A. B. Potter, of Denver, Col," who is going about with his pocketbook full of passes, made out on account of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, and who borrows money from contiding railroad and supply men.

The Savannah, Americus and Montgomery has under construction 400 platform, 209 fruit, four passenger and two baggage cars and five for sexual science.

four passenger and two baggage cars and five

four passenger and two baggage cars and five Jocomotives.

The Central of Georgia has ordered 50 cabooses, and will soon receive the 23 baggage, mail and passenger cars recently ordered. The company ts also now receiving 2,000 freight cars. These are in addition to an order of 1,000, the last of which were received in December, making 3,000 new freight cars ordered inside of a year. inside of a year.

Empire and Dublin.

The locating survey will soon be commenced for the extension from Hawkinsville west to a connection with the Georgia Southern and Florida, about fifteen miles. The work on the extension will be light, the material being mostly sand. There will be two iron bridges. The contracts for grading will probably not be let before April 1st.

Middle Georgia and Atlantic Over half the fifteen miles of grading on this road between Eatonton and Macon is finished, and the work is being pushed rapidly. Over a mile and a half of track is laid out from Machen. It is believed that the ballasting will all be done and the rolling stock delivered by the 1st of April.

The Erlanger Scoop Denied. New York, February 12.—[Special.]—Wall street has recently been indulging in considerable irresponsible talk of a gigantic railroad deal between the authorities of the Erlanger system and the Richmond Terminal. The story has been given wide circulation by newspaper correspondents, and has excited much interest.

Hon, Calvin S. Brice was seen today, and asked if he would give the facts in the case.

plished; in fact, no trade whatever has been made. There is no more foundation for the sensational stories than this: Some sort of alliance, insuring close traffic arrangements between the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Erlanger system, would be perfectly natural and mutually beneficial. The managers of the two properties have appreciated that for a long time. The matter was discussed about a year ago, and it was then thought that a consolidation might be effected. Recently a consideration of the matter has been revived, and some negotiations between the parties in interest have been had. But nothing, whatever, is definitely set-tled, and the fact that President Inman and several of the Terminal directors left yesterday on an extensive southern trip, is sufficient evidence that nothing will be done immediately. If any deal is ever made, it certainly will not be necessary to issue \$49,000,000 of Terminal stock to accomplish it. President Inman's policy is against issuing any more Terminal stock to unless it he in exchange for some extent. stock, unless it be in exchange for some estab-lished dividend security. We are all working for the substantial settlement of the Terminal's properties, and that policy we know will bring about a material enhancement of all Terminal securities."

M. J. V.

The Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville, The Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville.

Augusta, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—
The annual meeting of the Augusta, Gibson, and Sandersville railroad was held today. The committee on proxies consisting of Messrs. William C. Sibley, James M. Jackson and William B. Young, reported the stock represented by proxy to be 7,404 shares, and the stock in person, 2,130 shares, making a total of 9,534.

The reports of the president and treasurer

were read, which showed that the earnings of the road during the year had been over \$7,000, and that since the taking off a train in March, the expenses of running had been reduced to \$4,558 per month, a fine record for the eighty miles of roadbed. The ballotting for officers and directors resulted in election of the following: President, R. M. Mitchell; vice-president, R. W. Inman; directors, J. H. Alexander, H. H. Hickman, George W. Stetson, William I. Gares, W. B. Young, C. H. Howard, R. M. Mitchell, R. W. Inman, Thomas Warthon, A. E. Thornton, James L. Neal, L. D. Mathews, James Stapleton.

James L. Neal, L. D. Mathews, James Stapleton.

The vote was unanimous, the new owners making several changes in the board, and the old directors left out were, N. W. Murphy, W. J. Pollard, C. H. Phinizey, Joshus Smith, J. B. Williams, and J. N. Hines.

What the future policy of the road will be is in the dark, but the selection of Major Wilkins by the new owners as manager is a clear indication that it will be improved in its roadbed, and probably made a standard guage and run as a part of the big system of roads in the south, though today's meeting of the Angusta, Gibson and Sandersville directors took no action in the matter. The news of the appointment of Major Hamilton Wilkins to the office of general manager of the Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville railroad, under the new regimes, was confirmed by the appointment of his successor as roadmaster of the Georgia railroad.

Mr. W. M. Robinson, supervisor of the Georgia railroad at the Atlanta end of the line, has been promoted and appointed roadmaster, and he will remove to Augusta and take Major Wilkin's place. Mr. Robinson will be succeeded as supervisor of the road in Atlanta by Mr. J. A. Hobbs, of Harlem. These changes will take effect the 1st of March.

Street Railroads for Augusta,

Street Railroads for Augusta,

Street Railroads for Augusta,

Augusta, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—
Augusta is on the eve of a great boom. Three Kansas City capitalists, Colonel D. B.—Dyer, the founder and the first mayor of the city of Guthrie, in Oklahoma, Messrs. S. M. Jarvis and R. M. Spivey, have been here for the past ten days investigating and getting options. Today they took their first public action by going befor the council with a petition for the privilege to build and operate a complete and extensive system of city and suburban street railways and belt line. They have sequred the charters of the Richmond county belt line, and propose to set their engineers to work in three days after council grants the privilege. Council referred the petition to the railroad committee and city attorney. This committee met tonight and unanimously agreed to report favorably to a meeting of the council tomorrow on the ordinance granting all the privileges asked for. The ordinance submitted is one which the petitioners are entirely satisfied with, and provides that work is to begin in sixty days and three miles of the submitted is one which the petitioners are en-tirely satisfied with, and provides that work is to begin in sixty days and three miles of the track must be completed and operated within the city limits within nine months. This looks like business, but this is only the beginning. Keep your eye on Augusta.

Railway Building in North Carolina. Raliway Building in North Carolina.

Raleich, N. C., February 12.—[Special.]—
There is great activity in this state in railway work, and no less than fourteen roads are now in course of construction. The extension of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley, from Fayetteville to Wilmington, was completed yesterday, and a large force of laborers was at once moved from that part of the line to the northwestern part of the state. Grading began today on a connecting link which will unite this road from Mount Airy with the Norfolk and Western railway. The connection is to be made in six months. It gives Wilmington valuable connections, and opens it as a new seaport for trades from the west.

The Covington and Oxford. The Covington and Oxford.

COVINGTON, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—
The annual meeting of the Covington and Oxford Street railroad was held here last night. The report of the secretary showed that the road is doing a fine business. A semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent will be declared in April. Mr. W. C. Clark was re-elected president and the old board of directors were also re-elected, as follows: Messrs. J. A. Stewart, D. A. Thompson, J. F. Henderson, I. W. Brown, J. T. Corley, Morgan Callaway and J. M. Pace.

The Contracts Let. ELBERTON, Ga., February 12.—[Special.]—Contracts are being let in Elbert for the grading of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad, and farmers are apprehensive that when the work commences it will interfere seriously with farm labor.

ing to sexual science.

The lecture was superbly illustrated, and the professor held his audience in absorbed attention until the end. The lecture was full of sound advice to young men in regard to the care of the person, and the maintenance of correct physiological conditions.

Professor Windsor's remarks on matrimony and advice to prospective bridegrooms were of great interest and there was enough fun in the lecture to keep the large audience in great good humor.

Tonight he lectures to men only on "Mistakes of Married Men," and this afternoon at 3 o'clock to ladies only on "Female Beauty."

Both lectures are free.

Daniel Boone.

This American drama, which will be presented here next Friday, will be found very interesting for our people. Although it portrays an episode of early American life, it is said to do it in a very cultured and unobjectionable manner, so as to please the most refined. One carload of scenery, the bornes, a band of Indians gives to the sceners.

please the most refined. One carload of scenery, five horses, a band of Indians give to the scenes a perfect realism. The Wilkesbarre Leader thus appreciated the performance:

"Peck & Fursman's new border melodrama, "On the Trail; or Daniel Boone, the Pioneer," was presented at Music Hall last night to a crowded house. Standing room was at a premium, and was not to be had at 8 p. m. The house was the largest for 1887. The audience was appreciative and seemed more than satisfied. The applause was loud and continuous. The play is out of the usual order of border dramas, as there is an absence of "blood and thunder" business, and it is a vast improvement indeed. The play is, therefore, one that cannot help but become popular, and it is fit to be presented to the most cultured and fastidious audience. It is one of the best plays that has been here this year and is elegantly mounted."

HONORED BY THE PRINCE. Dr. Norris, a Prominent Mason, Dies in Ala-

Dr. Norris, a Prominent Mason, Dies in Alabama.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., February 12.—[Special.]—Dr. George D. Norris died this morning at his home at Newmarket, this county, in his seventy-ninth year. He was a native of Philadelphia, studied medicine at Baltimore, and was for several years professor of anatomy in Baltimore Medical college. He moved to Newmarket in 1834. He was a classmate of Horatio Seymour, and Dr. Davis, of New Orleans, is the only surviving classmate. He was an ardent Mason and rose to the top round. He held a commission at one time from the prince of Wales, and represented England in the United States for forty years. He was a member of the Baptist church. His remains will be buried in the family graveyard at Newmarket. He was a man of the highest character, of most generous impulses. and ever re-

acter, of most generous impulses. and ever responded to the calls of charity. The prince of Wales presented him with a gold Masonic badge, representing his high degree. Madison county medical society has taken suitable action, and will attend the funeral in a body.

Compromise Has Failed. Compromise Has Falled.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 12.—[Special.]
All efforts to settle the strike at the Birmingham rolling mill have falled. President Weibe, of the Amalgamated Association, returned to Pittsburg today, his mission having been fruitless. The company refuses to recognize the association in any way, and the men refuse to give up their plan to organize a local lodge. The fight now promises to be a long and bitter one.

Jackson, Miss., February 12.—[Special.]—
The memorial passed by the senate requesting
Mississippi senators and representatives in
congress to vote against the Blair bill, upon
reaching the house, was referred to the committee on federal relations.

MANY DEFENDANTS.

PEOPLE WHO WERE PAID BY EX-TAX COLLECTOR WILSON

With Money Which It Is Claimed Was Col lected as Taxes—A Remarkable Suit in the Superior Court.

Mr. John W. Cox has filed in the superior court what is probably the only suit of its kind

on record, It is that of M. C. Martin, C. W. Wells and Mrs. P. E. McCool, sureties on the bond of J. M. Wilson, defaulting tax collector, against the county and also against several hundred other citizens of Fulton county.

Besides being remarkable in its legal feature, the suit is also worthy of note in other interest.

particulars. The costs of court alone, without counting attorney's fees, will amount to almost a small fortune, somewhere in the neighborhood of five thousand dollars.

The county is made a party to the suit for the recovery of \$8,317.16, which the plaintiffs claim they are entitled to as surities on Wilson's bond to the state. They have satisfied the claims of the state, and say, now, that as the state had a prior claim to this sum, though it was never pushed, the claim reverts to

One of the grounds urged against the county for the recovery of the \$8,317.16, which went to make up the tax collector's deficiency to the county, is that it has never been shown that the money was not private funds. If it was Wilson's private money, then they say the claim of the state in case of defalcation precedes that of the county, and therefore it should be delivered over to the sureties on the state bond.

Tax Collector Wilson had mixed his private funds with those belonging to the state and county, and in paying private debts, drew on this fund, signing his checks "Wilson, tax collector," however.

This is the interesting part of the litigation.

Here are the words of the petition: Petitioners further aver that said aforesaid deendant tax collector diverted from their legitimate fendant tax collector diverted from their legitimate channel other sums of money which he had collected and held in trust as said officer, aggregating the sum of \$39,965.87, as follows, to-wit: He had deposited the same to his credit, as tax collector, in the Gate City National bank, a corporation of said county, and in the Mer-chants' bank of Atlanta, a corporation of said county, and for his own personal purposes, and to pay his individual debts, and to accommodate his friends, and to otherwise divert said trust funds, said tax collector checked out said sums to the parties, and in the amounts, and on the dates, and from said banks, as set forth in the said checks, copies of which are as follows, to

whom it is claimed Wilson paid the county's money, the paying out of which more than probably caused his defalcation.

Each one of these is made a party defendant to the suit, and each will be served with a copy

of the volumnous petition.

to the suit, and each will be served with a copy of the volumnous petition.

Some received numerous checks at different intervals. The amounts for which the checks are drawn are from five dollars up into the thousands. Of course the checks do not show for what consideration they were drawn.

Here are the numerous defendants to this extraordinary suit, from whom the plaintiffs seek to recover the various amounts which they received on checks signed by J. W. Wilson, tax collector.

W. K. Wilson, Peek, Wilson & Co., S. W. Peek, J. H. Longino, Dr. T. D. Longino, John A. Lee, L. P. Thomas, W. T. Whiting, C. H. Strong, W. T. Langford, J. P. McDonald, W. G. Bryant, W. H. Ozburn, William McConnell, George W. Oliver, W. P. Barge, W. F. Pool, Oliver Baker, W. E. Nichols, J. H. James, J. W. Loyd, P. Romare, O. J. Culberson, W. C. Parker, J. M. Latham, J. M. Alexander, C. S. Reed, Lalan Noal, & Co., T. E. Grimes, I. Henley Smith, W. S. Bell, C. P. Dorland, C. H. Swift & Co., Hirsch Bros., R. M. Farrar, Perkins & Holliday, C. D. Hill, C. P. Dorland, George Muse, J. B. Redwine, Patterson & Caldwell, G. A. Howell, J. L. Griffin, Hardy Curry, Gate City National bank, W. R. Phillips, Jr., Frazier Morgan, F. B. Baker, J. M. & J. C. Alexander, Winship Machine Co., W. H. Brotherton, A. C. Ladd, M. & J. Hirsch, P. H. Snook, C. C. Wimbush, A. P. Morgan, Daniel Pitman, J. H. Maupin, G. H. Eddleman, Ed. S. McCandless, W. H. Pickett, W. D. Stubbs, W. A. Green, M. O. Thomson, F. M. Meyer, J. B. Monaghan, L. S. Peacock, J. L. Anthony, R. J. Jordan, John Morgan, A. Q. Turner, A. A. Wilson, E. C. McCandless, W. A. Brockman, D. W. Pope, A. P. Stewart & Co., A. S. Claborne, J. K. Brunner, C. C. Nelson, J. H. Spullock, W. M. Piller, M. R. P. Licha, Negley, M.

Q. Turner, A. A. Wilson, E. C. McCandless, W. A. Brockman, D. W. Pope, A. P. Stewart & Co., A. S. Claborne, J. K. Brunner, C. C. Nelson, J. H. Spullock, R. H. Richards, M. Rich & Bros., John Neal & Co., John M. Smith, Morgan & Matthews, W. P. Robinson, J. M. Wilson, R. J. Griffin, S. F. Woodson, J. S. Hamilton, Jacob Haas, E. H. Thornton, W. O. Jones, I. H. Haas, Harry Krouse, W. R. Elder, S. A. Wilson, Singer Manufacturing Co., C. W. Crew, S. H. Edwards, I. Z. Rosser, L. A. Baker, John D. Dodd, W. P. Reynolds, John Mins, E. B. Aldridge, A. A. Poole, J. F. Thompson, George W. Adair, G. E. McLarin, Phillips & Crew, Tanner, Currier & Heath, L. E. Gwinn, Morgan & Mathews, J. F. Kempton, J. M. High, Max Kutz, Forrest Adair, C. Coryell, Elsas, May & Co., J. J. Campbell. David T. Howard, James R. Collins, Abbott & Smith, Lowry Banking, Co., Clarence Angier, G. M. Hope, C. Jordan, A. W. Haines, W. L. Fain, John E. Cook, Frazer C. Lewis, J. H. Lowe, Haverty & Co., J. W. Russell, Southern Agricultural Works, Oglesby & Meador, E. H. Frazier, Rosser, Armistead & Co., Aaron Haas, Standard Wagon Co., Payne & Payne, T. H. Williams, W. M. Taylor, Simmons & Drummond, Hoppie Bros., J. J. Mickelbery, Hightower & Hallman, C. R. & D. B. Harris, J. H. Anderson, A. P. Stewart, Atlanta Paper Co., Neal Loan and Banking Co.

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Supreme Court Decisions The head notes of the decisions rendered by the Supreme Court of Georgia for March term, 1889, are just published in pamphlet form.

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25, 35,
Davidfon's No. 59 Atomizers.
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Colgate's Cashmere Boquet Soap, cake.
Hagan's Magnolia Balm.
Hop Bitters.
Hostetter Bitter Hagan's Magnona Baim.
Hop Bitters.
Hostetter Bitters.
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Moeller's Cod Liver Oil.
Stone's Cod Liver Oil.
Wampole's Tasteless Cod Liver Oil.
Phillip's Enutlsion Cod Liver Oil.
Gourand's Oriental Cream.
Sage's Catarrh Cure. Gourand's Oriental Cream
Sage's Catarrh Cure
Brown's Jamaica (finger
Mellin's Food
Nosties Milk Food
Hall's Hair Renewer
Ayer's Hair Vigor.
Vin Mariana Coca
Swandown Fowder, white and fiesh, box
Fozzon's Fowder, white and fiesh, box
Sauncer's Bloom of Ninon
Hunter's Bloom of Ninon
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This means just as it reads. The following persons are all reliable. I have hundreds of other statements similar to these in my office:
Colonel Wash Roach, attorney-at-law, 132
Broughton street, Savanuah, Ga., says that he has for five years suffered with severe stricture and ulceration of the rectum. After having tried many of the most eminent physicians in Georgia, and having traveled nearly all over the country in search of health, I found no relief until I put myself under Dr. W. J. Tucker, and in the short space of three moths I find myself nearly well.

Mrs. H. P. Stevens, an estimable lady of Waycross, Ga., says: Five years ago I was given up to die by the best physicians of southeast, Georgia, all of whom said I could not live but a few weeks. As the last resof I determined to try Dr. W. J. Tucker, of Atlanta, Ga. In less than three months the doctor had me restored to health. I am confident I would have died had it not been for his marvelous skill.

W. H. Phillips, Simsboro, La., says: I have suffered for ten years with liver disease and chronic diarrhoea, and after being treated by Dr. W. J. Tucker a very short time am almost entirely well.

Dr. Fred B. Palmer, Atlanta, Ga., one of the

chronic diarrhoea, and after being treated by Dr. W. J. Tucker a very short time am almost entirely well.

Dr. Fred B. Palmer, Atlanta, Ga., one of the best known and most popular druggists of Georgia, and also himself a physician, suffered for many years with piles, was cured by Dr. W. J. Tucker and remains perfectly well.

Mrs. J. F. Kinsey, Camak, Ga.: Spinal disease, nervous prostration and diseases peculiar to her sex, coufined to her bed, helpless for many months, treated by Dr. W. J. Tucker three or four years ago, and since that time has been able to attend to her household duties.

Mrs. J. H. Seme, Dawson, Ga., says: I have experienced the most remarkable benefit from Dr. W. J. Tucker's treatment, gained fifteen or twenty pounds in the last few months. I advise all suffering ladies to give him a trial.

Hon. E. E. Foy, Egypt, Ga., says he suffered for many years with a chronic malady, was cured by Dr. W. J. Tucker three years ago, and loses no opportunity to tell the afflicted of Dr. Tucker's skill.

The above statements are

all true, no sane man would publish them in they were not, and if you do not be satisfy yourself. I treat successfully chronic diseases and weaknesses of both sexes. I treat all who have dealings with me honestly and conscientiously. I am responsible for what I say and do professionally, financially and individually. If you are afflicted write to me or call and you shall have an honest opinion.

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It is rarely necessary for me to see my patients. Many patients can be better treated that way than by meeting the physician direct. Patients should always give age, sex, married or single, present and former weight (as near as possible) and occupation. Follow this with history of case in your own language, giving all symptoms, inclosing stamp for reply. Address:

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WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF North Carolina school lands, which are in tracts of from 15,000 to 100,000 acres. These lands are heavily timbered with cypress, juniper, pine, oak, etc., and are nearly all on navigable streams or convenient to railroads. In addition to the timber, these lands are the most productive in the United States. They are all located in the eastern part of the state. Price \$1 per acre, all cash, nothing less. Title from the state; no squatters. Ti acres of suburban land 8 miles from Atlanta and close to railway station, 30 acres of which are heavy original growth timber; \$1,200.

Farm 7 miles from city, good house, etc., \$1,000. 5 acres on Fair street, inside city. The extension of dummy line will run through this property and will poy well to subdivide; \$5,000.

The choicest residence lot in West End, 100x200, good buildings, \$4,500.

One acre on Baugh street, West End, \$3,500.

One acre on Blackman street, will cut into 7 good lots, close to Forest avenue and electric cars, \$3,000.

West Peachtrse, 200x400, choice shade and grade

lots, close to Forest avenue and electric cars, \$3,000.

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Gordon street, West End, 170x200, street on two sides, alley in rear, near street cars, \$1,600.

20%, acres on Georgia isliway, between Edgithood and Decatur, lays well with good shade, \$3,000.

Houses and lots in all parts of the city.

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W ANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL OUR NEW specialties to the trade, exclusively or side line: samples furnished; exclusive territory; good pay, saviation permanent with chance to establish fine trade. Model Ledger Co., South Bend, Ind. febi3 10t thur sat tue WANTED-GOOD ENERGETIC WHITE BOY to drive delivery wagon. Address Grocer, Constitution office.

WANTED - BRIGHT AND ACTIVE YOUNG man for light employment; good salary to the right man. Apply 12 East Hunter.

WANTED-AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN NOT afraid of work; good pay. Address K. & Co., care Constitution.

DINING-ROOM SERVANT, WELL RECOM-mended, can find employment at 520 Peachtree treet. feb 9 1 wk WANTED-TRAVELERS FOR A COMMER cial agency. Alpheus McCallum, vice-pres ident, 139 Madison street, Chicago. thu,fri,sun SALESMAN-A LIVE MAN, TO SELL A LINE of quick-selling specialties to merchants. Big commission; no competition. W. B. Pershing. South Bend, Ind. jan19 d10t sun tu thu WANTED-AT ONCE, 25 STONE CUTTERS. \$5
Per day. Apply at Birmingham office, Aldrich,
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Walary and expenses, to sell a line of silverplated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse
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State salary required. Address P. O. box 187
WANTED - IMMEDIATEEY GIRLS WHO
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A month and expenses paid any active man or
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IF YOU HAVE A HORSE, BUGGY, HARNESS, furniture, watch, diamonds, or anything for sale or exchange or wish to buy, write me. I have a long list of custemers. H. T., Constitution office. WANT TO EXCHANGE AS PART PAYMENT,
Splendid acre lot at Mason's crossing, Georgia railroad, for city lot, with or without house;
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have placed at our disposal certain fusions which, in sums of \$500 and upwards, we can lend on approved real estate security in and about Atlanta. King & Anderson, 9½ Peachtree street.

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MONEY TO LOAN. F. W. MILLER & CO. MONEY TO LOAN. — SOUTHERN HOME Building and Loan Association, over Neal's new bank. Call for pamphlet. 38-tf MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15½ S. Broad street.

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POR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD MULES AND
A gentle pony for sale cheap. Apply at 24 and
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made family carriages, go to John M. Smith,
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Possession given at once. Apply to Perry
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LOOK FOR THE BARGAINS. LOOK FOR THE BARGAINS.

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A Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free; 21
years' experience; business quietly and legally
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The property of the the street of the superior court for Fulton county, to be relieved of
all legal disabilities imposed upon him by the
granting of a total divorce to Mrs. Jennie Joyce,
from the undersigned by said court, on the 12th
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Geological Charles M. JOYCE.

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THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION

SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 13, 1890.

Afraid of the People. That the republican party sees the handwriting on the wall, prophesying its defeat before the people in the general congres-Bional elections this fall, there can be no

The best evidence that the administration party is afraid of the people, is found in the desperate efforts the republicans in congress are making to thwart the will of the people, as it will be expressed in the next elections. Only a few days ago an Ohio representative introduced a bill in congress to require the next election of congressmen from Ohio to be made on the same district apportionment by which they are now elected. The

Ohio legislature is democratic in both branches, and, with a democratic governor, the party of the people will undo the infamous apportionment the republicans of that state made to keep the congressional delegation in the hands of that party. By outrageous gerrymandering they have succeeded in electing five or six more republican congressmen than they were entitled to.

Now, that the democrats have control of the state and will make the new apportionment on the census of 1890, the republicans are driven to the desperate alternative of losing several congressmen, or of resorting to the unprecedented and dangerous expedient of federal legislation, to enable them to retain their hold on the congressional delegation of that state.

Another instance of the same sort, but general in its nature, is the bill introduced by Senator Hoar. This measure provides that in all states congressmen shall be elected from the districts now prescribed by law, until congress apportions the new dis tricts on the basis of the census of 1890; arany law of such states hereafter to b passed to the contrary notwithstanding."

Senator Hoar expresses the fear that an attempt will be made to make the new representative districts take effect at the next election, and that some states will gerrymander their redistricting for partisan inter

Of course the republicans will make a desperate effort to pass some such law, for they have given evidence of their determination to leave no stone unturned to make the best use of their control of the legislative and executive departments of the administration.

Such revolutionary and high-handed procesdings as the republican majority in congress are resorting to, will be rebuked by the people, and the administration leaders realize the fact that they are playing their final engagement.

"Afraid of the people!"—their dying cry echoes through every state in the union. Well might they grasp at the drowning man's straw, for the waters of defeat are closing around them.

Afraid ef the people! God grant that this country will never again witness such infamous proceedings in its national congress. as now characterizes the deliberations of the representatives of the people of this great republic. The party that refuses to trust the people will not be trusted by the people.

Afraid of the people-no wonder the re publicans in congress are trampling on the sacred rights guaranteed by the constitution, for the verdict of the people, made in accord with that grandest of all bulwarks of human liberty, will soon reinstate the party of the people and restore the country to the hands of those who love country before party.

A Wild Western Paper.

Because Editor Jones, of the St. Louis Republic, opposes compulsory school laws, the Chicago Tribune denounces him as a Georgia cracker, and informs its readers that before the war the Georgia crackers had no chance to get an education.

It is true that our present public school system was not in existence before the war, but in those days no boy who was in earnes about obtaining an education ever went without it. Some of Georgia's greatest men started in life as poor boys, but they found it an easy matter to go through school and college, paying the bill later, or not at all, according to the terms of their contract.

It strikes us that Editor Jones opposes compulsory education, not because he is a Georgian, but because he sees the danger of state socialism and paternalism. The fact is, education is a private and personal matter, and the state has no more to do with it in a compulsory way than it has with the material and cut of a man's clothes and the articles of his religious creed. When Illinois passed a compulsory school law, it virtually abolished the head of the family, the old-fashioned daddy. The law has given no end of trouble already. The socialists claim fhat if their children are to be forced to go to school, when they are dependent upon their labor for food and clothes, the state must supply these necessities. Otherwise, it would be monstrous tyranny to reduce poor children to starvatihn and nakedness by law, and then compel them, in that condition, to go to school. The socialists have a stunning way of stating the case, but they are right.

Only a few weeks ago a poor widow in Illinois, who was unable to support her children without their work, neglected to send them to school. For this omission, a policeman arrested her, and she was sent to jail

as a criminal. If we cannot have general education without resorting to such brutal methods, it would be better to go back to our old ways, and do with less education.

Doubtless our St. Louis contemporary

agrees with us in this view, and the fact will be duly noted that the Tribune does not attempt to argue the case with him. simply calls him a "Georgia cracker" and "secesh majah." It is all right. If the advocates of compulsory education have no more effective weapon of defense than abuse, their opponents have the best of it.

Our Honored Guests.

Atlanta extends a hearty welcome to the distinguished visitors who will be present tonight at the chamber of commerce banquet. Among our guests will be found some of the brainiest representatives of the culture, capital and enterprise of the north and west. They come as the ambassadors of the greatest states and cities of the country to see with their own eyes the empire state

and the capital city of the new south. It is unnecessary to say that these strangers within our gates are welcome, and more than welcome. If the good old fashion prevailed of formally voting them the freedom of the city, it would be superfluous, because it goes without saying that while they are here Atlanta is theirs.

These representative men of the north and west will see in this solid city of 90,000 people some of the best characteristics of the progressive commonwealths they claim as their own. They will see how southern pluck, energy and thrift have turned the ash heaps of 'sixty-five into a prosperous metropolis. They will look in vain for the red redoubts and trenches that protected this historic town from a forty days baptism of fire and shot and shell. Not a trace remains of the scars of war-the gentle touch of Peace has healed them all.

Our northern and western friends will find themselqes in the midst of a people whose steady work in behalf of law and order, peace and fraternity, and all the essentials of a re-united country speaks for itself. They will feel after the first greeting that the delegates from Boston, New York, Cincinnati Chicago and Denver are as much at home here as they would be anywhere in this broad land.

It is pleasant to have these gentlemer with us. They are in the hands of their friends, and if they do not have a royal good time Atlanta will be disappointed.

### The Only Authorized Edition.

The title of the book, shortly to be published by Cassell & Co., of New York, for the benefit of Mr. Grady's family, is 'Henry W. Grady-His Life, Writings and Speeches." This will be the only authorized book. It is copyrighted by Mrs. Henry W. Grady.

The volume will be prepared by Mr. Grady's co-workers on THE CONSTITUTION, and edited by Joel Chandler Harris. Much of the matter is now in type, and the work is

progressing rapidly.

Any book, published by any other firm, professing to contain the life, writings and speeches of Mr. Grady, and advertised at a ow price, is an unauthorized publication for the benefit of the publishers alone.

Remember that the genuine memorial volume is edited by Mr. Harris, and published by Cassell & Co. The matter contrined in it is not accessible to outsiders, and will appear in no other book. The net proceeds of the work, after paying the publishing expenses, will go to Mr. Grady's family.

The only interest THE CONSTITUTION has in the matter is to aid in the preparation of a volume that will be worthy of its subject, and to guard the rightful beneficiaries against the attempt now being made by unauthorized publishers to bring out an unsatisfactory and uncomplete book, against the wishes of those who have a right to be heard.

### Predictions for the Present Year.

muel Benner of cessful business predictions have attracted much attention during the past few years, has made his forecast for 1890.

Among other things, Mr. Benner says: I predict that prices for iron and railroad stocks will advance, and be considerably higher in 1890 than in 1880, and that 1890 will be the most prosperous year for the iron trade, railroads and for general business since 1881. Iron is the most useful of all metals—it is the monarch of all business the barometer of commerce; it is the great Jupiter of trade, and when the iron industry is prosperous so is the general business of this country. I am well aware that my prediction, made last January of the upward tendency of iron and better busi ness for the year 1889, was considered by man persons as premature and would be a failure. The ontinued low prices had made them discouraged Yet, we have seen the prediction verified—iron has steadily advanced since the middle of February.

Mr. Benner says that notwithstanding the apparent tightness of the money market. there is plenty of money for legitimate purposes, and good security will draw from the banks any amount that is needed. He goes on to say:

The aggregate grain and cotton crops of the past year are the largest in the history of this country, which is an important factor for promoting profit-able and voluminous trade, and, no doubt, was the foundation for the extensive business done during the closing months of 1889. Yet the advance in iron had commenced several months before the extent and outcome of the crops were known. The business outlook for 1890 is buoyant for a general revival of trade. We may look in any direction and behold graineries bursting with the products of the land, factories employed to their fullest capacity; the hum of industry is now heard where a year ago all was as silent as the tomb. Railroad were never more prosperous; they are unifying and consolidating their lines with immense traffic, and reaching out in all directions with new roads to accommodate the increasing business. There will be a boom in railroad stocks this year. The mining industry will feel the favorable influence the coming spring; the increased demand for coal ore, and other minerals, with the revival and ac-tivity in general trade, will employ the full capac-ity of the labor of this country; the demand for labor will increase, making wages higher. The growing winter wheat has a fav-is an indication of a large crop is an indication of a large crop of wheat the com-ing summer. The crops of foreign countries are short and below an average, which will make a demand for our surplus grain and provisions. The balance of trade is in our favor. We observe, as a result of the brilliant outlook, that there is a uni-versal scramble for property. British syndicates are sending their money to this country by the millions to buy our breweries, distilleries, nail mills, flour mills, cotton and woolen factorie ore and coal lands, furnacea, elevators, and all else they can invest in where there is a prospect of a reasonable profit. All Europe is excited about the scarcity of iron, and where the supply is to com from to meet the requirements of railwoy exten-sion and military operations in the old countries. Prices have been advancing in England more rapidiy than in this country. We are now in an er, of commercial activity unequaled in the annals of trade. A production of 10,000,000 tons of pig iron will not supply the demand for 1890. No. 1 pig iron will be low at \$30 per ton. The price will adthe United States is remarkable—65,000,000 of people; 300,000,000 acres of improved and cultivated land; 220,000 miles of railway, \$1,500,000,000 of good money in circulation; a network of electric wires

an to ocean and a profusion of all the ele-

on commerce, manufactures and agriculture sur-pass anything known in the world's history.

These liberal quotation from Mr. Benner

requires no apology. . They are full of sound ousiness sense, and if they paint the situa tion in unusually bright colors it must be admitted that the facts presented appear to justify everything in the prediction.

Ex-Governor Chamberlain on the Negro There can be no doubt about the staunc republicanism of ex-Governor D. H. Chamberlain, of South Carolina. He was a north ern resident of that state who took a promi nent part in its reconstruction, and became the head of one of its "earpet-bag" adminis trations. When the system of bayonet rule was abandoned he went to Massachusetts where he remained a dozen years or so, and then returned to South Carolina to engage in

When a man of such antecedents speaks a good word for the south no one will accuse him of unfairness. He makes the best of witnesses because his interests have connected him with the other side of the case.

In his recent speech before the Boston Re form club Governor Chamberlain created genuine sensation by his plain utterances on the race problem. He reviewed the history of the "carpet-bag" governments in the south, and said that the republican party had deliberately abandoned them to their fate thus declaring that "it was unwise, impolitic and impossible to maintain the southern state governments by the physical power of the federal government.'

The race question, he said, is no new probem. We have had the same question since 1867, and it is difficult to see why it now at tracts so much attention. Everything has been done to give the inferior race political control, but the negro nowhere rules, because a higher law than that enrolled on parch nent has blotted out republican statutes and reversed their calculations. Speaking of the condition of the negro, the governor said:

I find that, since 1876, both races in South Caro aina have prospered. I find the prosperity of the negro has advanced pari passu, more than pari passu, with the white man. I find the negro more elf-respecting, better provided with scho better, acquiring property more rapidly, more in ere tonight, at not a little inconvenience, t proclaim this in the ear of Boston's philanthrop and Boston's patriotism. I proclaim it because it is true, and because if any man. Hving owes it to himself and to the country to proclaim the truth in this matter, I am that man.

I do not exonerate the white race at the south negro has never known such an era of advance ment and prosperity in all that befits a citizen and reeman as the period since 1876, and if it be as the period since 1876, and if it be trea y it, I reply, in historic words, "Make th

The speaker made it plain that he took no stock in alleged southern outrages. He spoke of them as follows:

There are many base, violent, murderous whit men at the south; they hate the negro; they wreak their hatred on him in all ways. But, after all, such men are not now, whatever may have been the fact at some periods in the past, such men are not now at some periods in the past, such men are not now the one hundredth part of any community I know at the south. Oftentimes, such men are not de-nounced and hunted down as they should be. But in Kentucky and West Virginia, and some other states, such lawless, violent white men kill each other and the whole state stands paralyzed before them. Why should a slaughter of negroes at Barn well courthouse in South Carolina move the coun-try so much more than a slaughter of white men in some other southern state? But in the one case it is taken as a matter of course, arising out of a low stage of civilization; in the other case, it creates a race problem. When Goodloe, a Kentucky republican, butchered Swope, another Kentucky republican, butchered Swope, another Kentucky republican. ne other southern state? But in the one case i ublican, and Swope butchered Goodloe in return I say the affair was more brutal, more blood-thirsty, more discouraging as an indication of social degradation than any outrage I have known of at the south in which negroes were the victims within the last ten years; and yet, if I remember rightly, President Harrison sent his sympathy publicly to one of these brutal Kentucky murderpublicly to one of these brutan Kentucky market ers! No race problem there! No resolution in the senate by Hoar or Chandler for a national investi

No, gentlemen, these affairs, however sad or dis graceful, are but the natural ordinary outbursts of men only half touched by civilizing influences. They can be prevented only by the general progress of civilization. When they affect negroes, do not let us call them a race problem!

This fair-minded republican gives such senators as Hampton and Butler credit for honorable motives and true statesmanship. but he opposes their plan for the deportation of the negro. He believes that the negro is here to stay. Nor does he favor any extraordinary federal legislation. The rights of whites and blacks depend upon the states and we must stand on the barriers erected by our fathers to restrain the nation and defend the states. The futility of a federal election law is thus pointed out:

What can be done, let me ask, that has not bee what can be done, let me ass, that has not been done? Concede for the moment that a federal election law can be passed and enforced. And what good will this do the negro? It will help, per-haps, to keep the aepublican party in power, but how, I ask, and repeat, will it help the negro? Is it thought that with a congress overwhelmingly republican, with all the powers of the government ain in republican hands, new laws or new agen cies can be devised, under our constitutional limi-tations, which will protect the negro in the rights

which concern him most? We touch here upon the true point of all this endless talk of negro rights and their protection I say it is not expected, it is not imagined, by any sensible lawyer or public man, that any law can be devised to reach such results. It cannot be done

But Governor Chamberlain has decided iews concerning the duty of the north in this matter. He is satisfied that it will be the wisest course for outsiders to let the

southern problem alone. He said: What, then, is the duty of the north in respect to this problem, what is Boston's and Massachusett's duty, what is the duty of all patriotic men? I answer with my whole mind and conscience, their duty is to let the negro alone! I know no duty more im-perative than to apply the gag of public reproba-tion and contempt to the mouths of such ghoul like demagogues as Chandler and Ingalls. Can a patriotic American conteive of a more unpatriotic towards the negro as well as the white man of the south—than, without other than a cold-bloqded partisan aim, to arouse the batred of both races partisan aim, to arouse the hatred of both races towards each other, to set the negro and white man at each other's throats, while they, in cowardly safety, in New Hampshire and Kansas, look on at the bloody results. And such men, God save the mark! are our senators and republican leaders! When President Harrison calls for a "bugle blast," or Depew discourses solemnly of our duty to defeud a free ballot, let us be brave enough and manly enough to tell them that such thunder is a stage trick which has had its day of success, and that the real point of danger to a free ballot and to American institutions lies in the means and methods which in the last election carried New York for Harrison.

York for Harrison.

The negro is today working out his own salvation where he is, without your help. He is doing infinitely better than when you tried to help him, than when you tried to protect him by bayonets.

You left him in 1876, in order to save the presidence of the remultican party, to his fate. He dency for the republican party, to his fate. He has met that fate, and met it well. You have done all you can do for him. The only effective protec-tion he can have under our system of government

All this is directly in line with what has been said and written by representative southerners, who have made a profound study of our peculiar political and social con-ditions. Governor Chamberlain told his

Boston friends that, if let alone, the two ices in the south will work out harmo and peace, and mutual respect for each other's rights. Both are doing well. There is no cause for alarm except to party politicians, such men as the Hoars and Lodges, the Ingalis and Chandlers. What is needed is patience and sympathy, and good fellowship between the north and south. Old ideas which are unsuited to present conditions must be abandoned, and the new duties made necessary by new occasions must be taken up

With this synopsis and the extracts quoted, our readers have before them the substance of this notable speech. Its general tenor re ninds one of Mr. Grady's Boston speech, but was from a different point of view. Governor Chamberlain is not only a politician and a man of affairs, but he is a close student of the conditions and social forces around him. His views cannot fail to deeply impress New England and the country at large

### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

CAPTAIN O'SHEA'S suit against Parnell for damages for the latter's criminal intimacy with Mrs. O'Shea promises to be a failure. A London special says: "The O'Shea suit is sufficiently stamped as a fraud. It has its source partly in political in trigues and partly in pecuniary motives. Parnel trigues and partly in pecuniary motives. Parnell can prove the complicity of Houston in the transactions preceding the filing of the suit. O'Shea has no money and never had, his wife having always supported him out of her fortune. Recently Mrs. O'Shea's mother diad, leaving the complete the O'Shea's mother died, leaving her all her property, valued at \$750,900, and bequeathed nothing tolany of her sons or other daughters. These relatives have instituted suit to set aside the will, and O'Shea's divorce proceedings are calculated to prejudice Mrs. O'Shea in upholding her testimony, besides a considerable part of this money is held by his wife in trust for their children. If O'Shea n set aside the will he may get a life interest in n by securing the custody of the children made an affidavit the other day in a proceeding for contempt of court against the Irish Freeman for comments on his case, in which he swore that he had always been on terms of inti-macy with his wife's family and that they sympa-thized with him. In his divorce suit the second part of that statement is plainly true, while the first is as plainly untrue."

This year's census, according to the best esti-mates, will give the state of New York a popula-

Ix a row the other day near Homerville, Ky. Oscar Jarrett started to shoot a blind man. George Henderson remonstrated with him, and Jarrett at once put three bullets into Henderson, killing him on the spot. A dance was going on at the time and Jarrett told the dancers to proceed, that the killing of one man was nothing, and that he had danced over dead men ten feet deep.

THE NEW YORK STAR reproduces the following reply made by John Wise to Page McCarty's cha

inge : "He may play Sir Lucius O'Trigger to his heart" content, boasting of his ancestry (every one of whom has killed his man) his family portraits and his honor, but he must find somebody else than me to kill him. With a sweet home, filled with merry children, with enough to live comfortably, with a paying profession, I am happy and want to live. In God's name, what would a man like Page no more effect than a dog barking at the moon His invitation comes too late. Time has been when I might have been fool enough to includge in such folly, but with age and a broader view o life, its responsibilities and duties, I have bidden farewell forever to the McCarty type of man

JAMES REDPATH, in a recent article on Jeffer

on Davis, says:
"Lest any foreigner should read this article, let me say for his benefit that there are two Jefferso Davises in American history-one is a conspirator a rebel, a traitor and the Fiend of Andersonville, —he is a myth evolved from the bell smoke of was a statesman with clean hands and pure heart who served his people faithfully from buddi manhood to hoary age, without thought of self with unbending integrity and to the best of hi great ability-he was a man of whom all bis coun trymen who knew him personally, without distinc tion of creed political, are proud, and proud tha e was their countryman.

### GENERAL STATE NEWS.

At a meeting of the board of education of Bruns wick, held Monday night, it was decided to put up a new school building, and a resolution was passed imposing a fine of five dollars upon any member of the board failing to attend a meeting
A new real estate and building firm has beer The corporation will deal largely in real estate, and will build houses on the installment plan. The object of the firm is to build houses and sell them on the installment plan.

Major T. M. Gordon, who has held for years a position on the Thomasville police force, has re-ceived his first installment on the pension recently granted by congress to the veterans of the Mexican war. The pension is at the rate of eight two wars, having also been a gallant soldier i the late war.

Mr. Dennis McAuliffe, one of the veteran engineers of the Savannah, Florida and Western rail way, died at his home in Savannah recently.

The longshoremen of Brunswick have had a grand celebration, consisting of a parade and speech making. Addressos were delivered by Rev G. M. Sprattling, James Blue and C. K. Wright. Tom Owens, of Sandersville, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of keeping a blind tiger, and was fined fifty dollars by the mayor of that Dirt has been broken in Sandersville for a city

hall and market honse. It will be built on the old jail lot. S. L. Parsons is the contractor. The Chief Twiggs, of the Augusta police force, is in

big luck. He has just captured the man who mur-dered in cold blood a negro prisoner over in Barn-well county a few weeks ago, and he rakes in \$500 reward offered by the governor of South Carolina Chief Twiggs did some fine detective work in tracing Reddy from Barnwell to Florida. David C Reddy, the murderer of William Black, is in the

Two American sailors fought a regular prize fight at Brunswick a few days ago for a purse put up by a number of prominent citizens of Bruns-wick. It is estimated that about \$2,000 changed hands in twenty minutes.

a genuine madstone, taken out of a deer killed fr the Cohutta mountains. He does not explain where the deer got it.

The election in Sandersville for taxation for public schools was defeated by over 200 votes, ac.

ording to law.
Some of the Georgia papers, says the Lawrence ville Herald, are already beginning the fight for the legislature. The platform laid down is oppo-sition to prolongation and to absenteeism, with free passes. Snelson is being advertised from the mountains to the seaboard.

There is quite a demand for homes in Forsyth.

and a movement is on foot to start a building The Milledgeville Oil and Fertilizing compan

are doing a very fine business. They are running on full time day and night, and turning out a very fine article of oil and best of meal. The guano department is running at full blast. Milledgeville wants a cotton factory and pul shes statistics showing that the cotton factorie of the south are good paying investments.

In a shooting tournament at Thomasville be-tween a team of that city and another from Mon-tevillo, Fla., Thomasville won by a score of 214 to

Thursday last Mr. Obe Edge left to go to Maco

Vienna has a building boom

Thursday last Mr. Obe Edge left to go to Macon in a buggy. About dark that evening the horse and buggy was found at his gate with no driver. The family, pursuing the track of the buggy, discovered that the horse had rambled out from the public read into a field, not far from Mr. Edge's home. Following the trail of the horse into the field, they found the dead body of Mr. Edge, with the neck broken, the surrounding circumstances indicating that the deceased had probably failen out of the buggy as the horse inmped across some obstacle in the way. Mr. Edge was born and raised

over one year ago.

The Americus Manufabturing and Improvement company has been organized. One of the first enterprises contemplated by the company is a \$100,000 hotel.

Prominent men of Savannah are agitating the erection of an exposition building and convention hall on a magnitude parallel with the city's

Tuesday, says the Rockdale Banner, a short til

Tuesday, says the Rockdale Banner, a short time after dinner, a Mr. Harris, from Sand Mountain, Ala.; who was on a visit to his brother-in-law, Mr. Sam Sorrow, took \$45 from Sorrow's trunk while the family were out. When it was discovered that the money was gone, Sorrow had Harris arrested. Harris claimed that the money belonged to his father and mother, who are on the poor farm, and that he only wanted it to pay their expenses back to his home in Alabama, where he wished to take to his home in Alabama, where he wisl care of them. The trouble was settled by Sorrov

Sidney Scott, of Walker county, reports that he cut one board tree on his place that made boards enough to cover a barn, one stable, one dwelling and two good sized chicken houses. He! sawed thirty-one cuts from the tree (two feet), first one five feet in diameter and the last one three and

one-half feet.
Will B. Gillis, of Montgomery county, a few days ago killed an eagle that measured sixteen feet and six inches from tip to tip of its wings. When killed it was devouring the remains of a shote it had killed, and it is accused of having killed and made way with a dozen prevously.

### INTERESTING ITEMS.

Every governor of Pennsylvania since the wa

The seven hundredth female physician in Russia has just passed her examination. A working philanthropist at Grass Valley, Cal., charge.

jeweler at Suisun, Cal., has made a clock that will run 480 days without winding

There is about \$75,000,000 of Euglish, \$13,000,000 of German and \$35,000,000 of American capital now employed in Mexico. The smallest salaried men in government employ are Postoffice Inspectors Comstock, of New York, McAfee, of St. Louis and Bennett, of San

Francisco. They are down on the pay-roll of the postoffice department for \$1 a year.

There is every reason to believe that the revival of coral jewelry in London and Paris will be fol-

owed by a like movement in this country. Vehetable flannel is a textile material largely manufactured in Germany out of pine leaves The fibre is spun, knitted and woven into under garments and clothing of various kinds.

The date palm is successfully cultivated in Hills-borough county, Florida. The trees come into bearing in six years, and one cultivator has trees which bring him in from \$5 to \$15 each. They produce good crops every year, without regard to

The German government is now experimenting with a novel kind of shoe for the infantry regi-ments. The sole consists of a sort of metallic welt filled with gutta percha and resin. This costs nuch less than leather and aids in the elasticity of the marching step.

The history of the Cunard line of steamships is

remarkable. It began operations in 1840, and will soon complete half a century of business. During that time, not a single passenger of the millions who have crossed the Atlantic in the Cunarders For the first time, perhaps, in the history of the ity, poverty and want stalks abroad in the street

Francisco, to quote the language of Pacific coast exchanges, the terrible flood and snow storms of the past few weeks having caused un-A new fiber plant has been discovered on the tine,"Ibut whose scientific nomenclature is Abu-

tine, hut whose scientific nomenciature is Abutilion periplocifolium. The great thing with this plant is that the ribbons at all times of the year are easily detached from the wooden portion by simply stripping them with the hand, and therefore a decorticating machine is not required as for ramle. When it is known how readily the stems allow them ives to be deprived of their coating of bark and fact gives the new product over many of the fibe producing plants. All that is required is to cut the stems, which are fully ten feet long, split the bark at the larger end and strip off the bark from end to end without stopping, as fortunately the stems have no side branches. Samples submitted to London brokers were favorably reported on and

### were valued at from \$17 to \$20 per ton. PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

BUTLER-A man named B. F. Butler has been arrested in Des Moines for insulting a lady. A man of that name insulted about 30,000 ladies in New Orleans some years ago, and was not ar-

DAVENPORT-Fanny Davenport is in Rich DAVERTORI - rates of the pretty and bright looking as ever.

SPURGEON - Mr. Spurgeon has just published the twenty-fifth volume of his sermons.

SWINBURNE—The poet Swinburne has a red head and red chin whiskers. Hogan – John Hogan has been awarded one dollar damages by a Chicago jury for the killing of his damages by a Chicago jury for the killing of his wife by a railway train. COLLINS—Wilkie Collins thought that "Barnaby

Rudge" was Dickens's weakest work.

VERDERY—The Grady memorial written by Marion
J. Verdery, at the request of the Southern society, is a tender and eloquent ttlbute to the dead

### journalist and orator. The Situation, Exactly.

From the Eufaula, (Ala.) Times.

Our enterprising contemporary, the Birming ham Age-Herald, is in error as to what constitutes wooden" matter in a newspaper. It applies to that variety of composition which goes around without identity and without any spec tion, and which is used without any intention to deprive any one of the credit of its origin, which as said, is unknown and immaterial. It is matter that any editor might write, but as it covers the entially the same thing and hurts nobody, is used, and being so used it is called "wooden Therefore, THE CONSTITUTION'S alleged con fession of Dick Hawes is not what i known in the profession as "wooden uine, then it was a "scoop" on Birmingha papers; if it had what it thought was a genu confession which turned out to be bogus, then it was a "slip-up," and if it had a purported confe sion which it knew to be bogus, then it was a fab rication of a piece with the April fool affair of painful memora to the country and to the Age Herald, no doubt, and of which no respecta journal should be guilty.

The same paper publishes the "affidavits" of the Age-Herald and thus comments:

"The above is from the Age-Herald of Sunday and was in type when yesterday's paper came containing the admission of Sheriff Smith Sunday night that the confession of Hawes as published in THE CONSTITUTION was correct."

Grady's Literary Remains,

In Sunday's issue of THE ATLANTA CONSTITU-TION, there was an editorial which warned pirate publishers away from the literary remains of the late Henry W. Grady, editor of that paper. After all that has been written of the deceased journ-alist, setting forth the fact that he left but little of fortune, to his wife and children, he would be a of fortune, to his wife and children, he would be a dastard and a ghoul, indeed who would attempt to fatten on the products of the brain of the dead man who expended himself for his section in defense of the rights of self-government. We hope for the sake of common decency, that no such attempt will be made, but if it is, the press of the country should unite not merely in condemning it, but in securing the ostracism of the persons engaged in the nefarious business. Meanwhile, the least that the journalists of the south can do is to give as much publicity as south can do is to give as much publicity as possible to the fact, that Mr. Grady's speeches and papers are to be published with a preface by Colonel Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal. The book should be made a conanza for Mrs. Grady and children.—Memphis

Right | You Are. From the Sandersville Mercury.

Atlanta is the leading city of the south, a
THE CONSTITUTION has been one of the big spol
in the wheel that helped her to "Get there Ed." ATLANTA IN BRIEF.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY IN COM-DENSED FOR

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Items of Interest About Atlanta and Atlanta People-Street Scenes and Gossip-Leaves from Our Notebooks.

A Bruich of Keys.—Keeper Havens found a bunch of three keys at the park Sunday, which he has deposited at the station house, subject to the call of the owner.

The Grady Cadets.-The newly organized init. tary company, the Grady Cadets, will hold its first meeting this evening at 8 o'clock, in Tun CONSTITUTION editorial ro-

A Broken Hand.—Mr. Fred R. Cooper has been carrying a broken hand in a sling for several days which has given him much pain. It is getting well, and will soon be as good as ever. A Pocket Full of Rocks .- Mr. W. A.

A Pocket Full of Rocks.—Mr. W. A. Griffin, formerly of this city, and well known to many friends, is in the city from Tennessee and Western North Carolina, with a pocket full of rocks. He has some of the finest specimens of geld ore ever exhibited here. ern North Carolina, with a po-He has some of the finest spe An Atlanta Firm's Success.-F. M. Hight & Co.

the Atlanta firm, have just secured the contract for heating and ventilating the court house in Shreveport, La., by the Ruttau-Smead system. That's a long ways from headquarters, and shows up well for the Atlanta firm up well for the Atlanta firm.

A New Church.—This evening, at 8 o'clock, a number of prominent southside Methodist will meet at the residence of Mr. George Muse, on Capitol avenue, for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of establishing a new Methodist church somewhere in that neighborhood. Atlanta's Sick List .- Mr. Park Woodward is im-

Mr. Alex Hopkins's condition was thought to be

Dr. J. William Jones is improving.

Mr. Sam Venable was reported better yester.

A Handsome Testimonial .- Mr. Columbus Philips, foreman of the Georgia Pacific shops at Bir-mingham, is in the city for a few days. He carries mingham, is in the crist for a few days with a with him a handsome lignum vitae cane with a heavy gold head, presented to him by the men under his charge. Naturally, he prizes it very under his charge. Naturally he prizes it very highly. He is the inventor of a patent appliance which will prove of wonderful benefit, and will bring him a pile of money.

The Y. M. H. A. Meeting .- The meeting of the Young Men's Hebrew association, which was to have been held last evening at Concordia hall, was postponed to Sunday evening, when a full attendance is expected. Mr. Aaron Haas stated last evening that he thought the money could be raised to build an association hall, but if this could not be done, arrangements would be made for quarters in some new building—these beings or quarters in some new building-there being no place suitable at present-as soon as an opp tunity presented itself.

He Was a Stranger.-"Here's yer nice hot unches. Fri' chicken 'n' biskets, fresh an' hot!"

cried the well known darky lunch vender, as the train stopped at Sait Springs.
"Is the chicken tender?" queried a portly gentleman as he poked his head out at the window.
"Yassah. Young 'n' tender, an' des es sweet an'

"Where do you get your chickens?" "See here, boss, wha you fum?" asked the old darky, staring hard at the stranger.

"I'm from Michigan." "Tought you was strange in dese diggins."
"Why did you think so?" "Ca'se, boss, er w'ite gen'leman wat b'en borned down souf here nuver axes er cullud person wey

dey git dey chickens."
That is Hansell Stockton's story, and he vouches

He Could Keep a Secret.—An old soldier at the rapitel yesterday, told this story of Stonewall was expected within a day or two, though Jack-son's plans were so carefully guarded that not even his adjutant could guess them intelligently. This self-reliance was characteristic of Jackson, and his aversion to telling his plans was, well known amongst his officers and men. In fact, it was his policy to surprise his own men no less

than to surprise the enemy.

General Jackson was one of a group of officers, and another of the group was a Georgia colonel who is still living. Conversation was dragging. Jackson was thoughtful and had little to say, and the effect was dampening. Finally, just to revive the conversation, the Georgia colo-

nel asked abruptly: "General, will we have a fight tomorrow." Everybody knew in an instant that the blunder was irreparable and nobody realized this more than the colonel.

Jackson turned quickly and stared full in the speaker's face. Then he slowly surveyed the colonel from head to foot, and back again. The silence was painful.
"Colonel," said the general slowly, but not in an

inkind tone, "can you keep a secret?" "Yes, general," was the warm, f embarrassed, assurance, "I know I can, general.

Yes, sir-"Are you quite certain, colonel?"

"I am quite certain, general."
"Well. colonel," in the same quiet, even tone, so can I, sir." The colonel's face flushed crimson and there was deathly silence for a half minute or more.
"Now, colonel," said Jackson, with some feeling, that redeness of mine hurt me as much as it did you, but I trust that it has taught you a valu-able lesson. If we do have a fight tomorrow,

### colonel, your regiment shall have a chance THE GRADY MONUMENT.

A Card from Mrs. Grady in Answer to the Mrs. Grady has received hundreds of kind letters from all parts of the country since Mr. Grady died. Each and every one of these she appreciates heartily, but it is simply impossibie to answer each separately. In fact, only a very few have been answered.

wery few have been answered.

Wishing to express her appreciation of the letters, Mrs. Grady last evening furnished the following card for publication. It was sent by Associated Press to every city of importance

in the United States:

Mrs. Henry W. Grady has received since the Heretofore acknowledged ...... \$ 20,005 The Yesterday's list ..... 50 00

Total.....\$ 20,145 75 FROM MR. THOMAS MACK, BOSTON. A check for \$50 was received here yesterday, a subscription from Mr. Thomas Mack, of Boston, through Major Livingston Mins, for the Grady monument fund.

"Mr. Mack," Major Mins writes to Chair man C. S. Northen, "is a member of the large mercantile firm of C. F. Hivey & Co., in Boston, and was a warm friend and admirer of Mr. Grady."

AMONG THE EDITORS.

Editor Cabaniss, of the Monroe Advertiser, down with the grip. It is usually the case that an editor gets his share of what is going the rounds. Editor Branham is a member of the Brunswick

The Dublin Post has changed hands, Hicks Co. having retired, and J. A. Peacock and V. L. Stanley succeeding them. Stanley succeeding them.

The editors of the weekly press of the state an-

deipate a good time when they meet in Fort Val-—The Boston World has passed its third birth-day. A.Q. Moody is editor, and Hawk & Pruits publishers. This trio makes a good team for the

-The Carnesville Tribune had the misfortune to break its press last week and was compelled to send the forms of the paper to West Bowersville. tive Cc
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THE CHAMBER'S GUESTS

SOME HAVE COME, THE OTHERS

How They Will Be Entertained During Theh Stay in the City—The Banquet Tonight
—Who the Guests Are.

G. H. Burrows, Cincinnati, O.

N. B. Adriance, Cincinnati, O. These were the first of the distinguished guests of the chamber of commerce to reach the city. They came in during the afternoon and were escorted to the Kimball, where apartments have been reserved for all the visitors. The Air-Line train, which reached Atlanta at 9:40 last evening, brought the advance

guard of the Boston delegation. They were: Colonel and Mrs. Chas. H. Taylor, Hon. E. P. Wilber, Hon. E. J. Harthorne, Mr. and Mrs. I. P. T. Edwards, Mr. George F. Babbett, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Russell.

Governor Bullock and other members of the special committee appointed to receive the Boston delegation, were at the train, and under their escort the visitors repaired to the

"We have been on the road two days and nights," said Hon. W. E. Russell, the young man who is looked upon as the beacon-light of Massachusetts democracy, "and of course we are pretty well worn out. We have all looked forward with great interest to our visit to Atlanta, and I am sure we will not be disappointed.

After registering the Bostonians went immediately to their rooms. The other mem-bers of the party echoed Mr. Russell's sentiments about being wearied by the journey and Indorsed all that he said about his desire to

visit Atlanta. Governor Campbell and his party of four left Ohio's capitol at noon yesterday and will reach Chattanooga early this morning. There they will join Mr. John H. Iuman's party. The special train carrying the Inman party reaches Chattanooga at 5 o'clock this morning and will arrive in Atlanta at 4 o'clock this afternoon. coming by the Western and Atlantic. Othe of the chamber's guests will arrive on the parlier trains today.

Who the Guests Are. The list of guests who will be present at the banquet tonight is as follows:

FROM NEW YORK. Charles S. Smith, president of the New York chamber of commerce.

J. Edward Simmons, president of the
Fourth National bank, New York.

A Foster Higgins, Marine insurance. F. B. Thurber, of Thurber, Whyland & John A. Stewart, president of the United

States Trust company.

John Sloane. of J. and E. Sloane, merchants. John E. Persons, one of the most prominent

James D. Smith, broker. R. T. Wilson, Jr., of the banking house of John C. Calhoun, president of the Southern

lawvers of New York.

William R. Grace, prominent lumber exporter, ex-mayor of New York. H. R. Garden, lawyer.

John H. Inman, of Inman, Swann & Co. Russell Harrison, son of President Harrison. one of the proprietors of Judge. James Swann, of Inman, Swann & Co.

G. J. Wetzler, banker. Cornelius N. Bliss, chairman of the last

national republican committee. FROM BOSTON. Jonathan A. Lane, president Boston Merchants' association.

George W. Morse, prominent attorney. W. E. Russell, ex-member of congress. Colonel Charles H. Taylor, editor and pro-

prietor of the Boston Globe.
Weston Lewis, president of Manufacturers' National bank. George F. Babbitt, Boston Herald.

Frank Huckins, lumber exporter.

Hon. E. J. Hathorn, Hon. E. P. Wilbur, O.

D. Richardson, W. J. Draper, Isaac P. T. Ed-

monds, Steven B. Simmons, John J. Henry.
THE OHIO PARTY. Hon. James. E. Campbell, governor of

mingham, England. Mr. Claude Meeker, secretary of the executive department of Ohio.

Colonel Price McKinney, of Governor Camp-G. H. Burrows, president Standard wagon

N. R. Adriance, general manager Chicago, Hamilton and Dayton railread. H. H. Meyer, Roth-Meyer packing com-

C. H. VanCleef, grain merchant.

A SOLITARY WEST VIGINIAN. A solitary West Virginian, but one of whom that state has abundant reason to be proud, is Hon. William L. Wilson, the member of congress from the Charleston district. Mr. Wilson comes from Washington with the In-

SOME OF THE OTHERS From Chicago there will be Messrs. J. P.
Rumsey and M. J. Downing.
Denver will be represented by Mr. H. B.
Chamberlain, president of the Denver chamber

Colonel C. H. Phinizy, president of the Georgia Railroad and Banking company, and Hon. Pat Walsh are the Augusta citizens pres-

Major E. B. Stahlman, vice-president of the Louisville and Nashville, will be here. Colonel J. W. Robertson, of Clarksville, member of the railroad commission of Georgia.

Colonel John Temple Graves will come from Some Who Were Expected.

Mr. Chauncey Depew, who was invited to be one of the speakers of the occasion, was very anxious to come, and so expressed himself. It was only at the last minute that he notified the chamber of commerce to the contrary. In his telegram he explained that as chairman of the committee on legislation of the New York World's Fair committee, his presence at Al-bany is imperative just at this time where complications have arisen about the world's fair bill before the New York legislature. He regrets exceedingly his inability to come to

Mr. Lee H. Brooks, president of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce, had accepted for himself and a party of members of the body over which he presided. Yesterday President Oglesby re-

presided. Yesterday President Oglesby received the following telegram from him: CINCINNATI, O., February 12.—J. G. Oglesby, President Chamber of Commerce: Our delegation will be with you except myself. Am unfortunate-

y detained by the serious illness of my mother.

LEE H. BROOKS.

Mr. N. K. Fairbanks, of Chicago, telegraphs

Mr. N. K. Fairbanks, of Chicago, telegraphs from Jekyl island his regrets.

The Programme for Today.

Special committees of members of the chamber have been appointed by President Oglesby to meet the different delegations of visitors and to have charge of them during their stay in Atlanta. These committees will meet this

be assisted by the members of the various

At the same hour, 7 o'clock, the members of the floor committee will meet in rooms 104 and

Promptly at 8 o'clock, the doors of the grea dining hall will be thrown open, and the bers of the floor committee, assisted by the members os the special committees, will seat the guests.

The speaking will begin at 10 o'clock. President Oglesby will preside and will welommerce. He will also introduce the other

Governor Gordon will welcome the visitors a behalf of the state of Georgia. Mayor Glenn will welcome them on behalf

of the city of Atlanta. Speeches will be made by:

Governor Campbell, of Ohio. Hon. Charles S. Smith, president of the New York chamber of commerce. Hon. Pat Calhoun, of Atlanta.

Hon. William S. Wilson, of West Virginia. Hon. W. E. Russell, of Boston.

Hon. Jonathan Lane, of Boston. After the regular speeches have concluded others of the prominent guests will be called

on for short speeches.

The Other Entertainments. After breakfast at the Kimball on Friday morning, the guests will be driven over the southern part of the city, returning to the chamber of commerce promptly at noon. Here an entirely informal reception will be held to which not only members but citizens generally are invited. This will be one of the most in teresting features of the entire occasion. Several speeches will be made both by visitors

and by Atlantians. At the conclusion of this reception the drive will be continued, this time over the northern part of the city, and to the beautiful club house of the Piedmont club, where 6

luncheon will be served at 2:30.

In the evening there will be, beginning at a o'clock, the magnificent reception tendered by the Capital City club to the visiting guests. Notes of the Banquet.

The names of all the guests were furnished the Kimball yesterday, and apartments were reserved for them.

Parlors 104 and 106 have been selected as

eadquarters for guests and members of the Immediately after breakfast today the dining hall will be turned over to the decorators. The hotel dinner will be served in the breakfast room. The decorations, which are being hung under the supervision of Mr. Clarence Knowles and Mr. Charles Crankshaw, will be most eiaborate.

and arr. Charles Crankshaw, with be most elaborate.

President Oglesby and the speakers will be seated at a round table at the head of the hall.

This table will be on a platform, elevated above the others. At two tables on each side, four in all, will be the other guests with the members of the special committees, Still other guests and the other members of the chamber will be at four long tables, which are virtually continuations of these four.

Diagrams of the tables, with the position of each person, will be at reception parlors 104 and 106 for the use of the floor committee and of members.

of members.

Members must bring their tickets with them.

These will be taken at the door.

A special feature of the decorations will be flags, among them a handsome new one just purchased by the chamber of commerce.

SOME PEOPLE YOU MEET.

Many Atlanta people remember Lieutenant William B. McCollum, of the Fifth Artillery, and are interested in the movement to erect a monument over his grave in Cypress Hill cem-Lieutenant McCollum was a leading favorite

among the officers of the old garrison here. He was stationed at Atlanta for a number of years, and had hosts of warm friends among the people of the city. He died some time ago of pneumonia, and wherever he had been, in any capacity, the

news of his death carried sorrow.

Lieutenant James Estcourt Sawyer, of the same regiment, is at the head of the movement for a monument to be erected

by Lieutenant McCollum's friends and his classmates at West Point. Handsome Carter Tate, of Pickens, was in Atlanta, shaking hands with his friends.

yesterday.
"No," he said, in answer to a question about the congressional race in the ninth. "No, I'm not in it-not now. You may hear from me,

though, when the fight opens up." Major James T. McGinnis, of the Fifth Artillery, is at the Kimball. Major McGinnis was for several years stationed with his regiment in Atlanta. He is an ideal soldier and has many friends here to welcome him when he comes back to At-

A rather unique and a very commendable project is that of Editors John Colley and W. L. Glessner, of Washington and Americus re-

spectively.

Last year Major Glessner was at the head of a party of Georgia farmers who visited Ohio and other western states.

Now he and Editor Colley are going to bring the Ohio farmers to Georgia. The party is to be made up at Dayton and come through to Atlanta, breaking up here to

visit different sections of the state. Mr. Charley Northen has just gone into ousiness with Perdue and Egleston, insurance, and his office hereafter is with them in the Traders' bank building. Everybody in Atlanta knows and likes Mr. Northen, and everybody belives that he will make a success of insur-

ance. If he don't, who can? Mr. Rudolph Garrigue, president of the Germania Insurance company, has been quite ill in Atlanta for a few days, but is improving and expects to leave soon for New Orleans.

AT THE THEATER.

The attraction at DéGive's last night was "Lag-ardere," a production of Imre Kirafy, of "The Hunchback of Paris."

Hunchback of Paris."

The play comes heralded as possessing all the splendors which are usually coupled with the kirafy name—splendors of scenery, splendors of ballet, and so forth. In thete respects, it does not fulfill all that is promised; but not a little that is good can be said of it.

In the first place, the company producing the play proper, is very considerably above the average of companies in plays of this kind. erage of companies in plays of this kind. Mr. Drew, Mr. Wagenhals, Mr. Burry, and several other members of the company, are excellent in their roles, and the many dramatic situations are

well handled.

The ballet is small but the dancing is good.

M'lle de Rosa, the premiere, is one of the best who
have been seen in Atlanta. Some of the dances of
the Lecundas, notably the "music dance" and the
"Jersey Light Guards," are very pretty and were
beautily amplended.

neartly applianted.

The baby in the prologue—a six-months-old one—made a hit.

"Lagardere," while not produced on as elaborate a scale as "The Twelve Temptations," and possibly one or two other spectacles we have seen recently, is still a good show.

Matinee today and night performance. They Must Go to Work.

to meet the different delegations of visitors and to have charge of them during their stay in Atlanta. These committees will meet this morning, and as each delegation arrives its committee will be on hand to meet the delegates.

Tonight at 7 o'clock, in the parlors of the Kimball, an informal reception will be held, at which the visitors will be introduced to the members of the chamber. Here the reception committee will be committee will be committee will be committee will be needed.

The Must Ge to Work.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 12.—[Special.]—
The case of Cross and White, the ex-president and cashier of the defunct State National bank, of this city, has attracted public attention for almost two years. The matter will come to an end in the superior court here next Saturday. The mandate of the United States supreme court arrived today and the attornion from the properties of hard labor on the public roads of this complete that the cashier of the defunct State National bank, of this city, has attracted public attention for almost two years. The matter will come to an end in the superior court here next Saturday. The mandate of the United States supreme court arrived today and the attornion for almost two years.

Cross will then begin his term of seven years of hard labor on the public roads of this country, and White a five year term.

A SIX YEAR TERM.

MEETING OF THE JOINT COMMIT-

TEE ON EDUCATION. A Plan by Which the Present Eight Yea Term of the Grammar Schools May Be Reduced to Six Years.

A six year term in the grammar schools.

That will be the recommendation of the joint committee to the general council.

The sentiment of five of the six members of

the committee—three councilmen and two from the board of education—is decidedly in favor of a two years' reduction in the term re-quired to complete the course in the grammar

Yesterday afternoon the committee held s meeting in Chairman Hemphill's office.

Messrs. Hemphill and Beatie, of the board,
and Messrs. Howell, Hendrix and Hulsey, of the general council, were present, Mr. Smith, the third member from the board, being ab-The meeting developed the fact that all five

of these gentlemen were of one mind. They were all convinced that eight years was too long a time for a child to spend in the grammar All were perfectly satisfied that a curriculum

could be so arranged that substantially the same education as that now furnished could be given in six years.

The members of the board were last to arrive at their conclusion. They could not see how it could be done except through a radical change in the whole system—a weeding out of the course of study. They admitted that it could be done in this way—the fewer the stud-ies the less time it would, of course, require to

master them.

But when the council committee suggested that it could be accomplished by a thinning out among the pupils and the employment of more teachers, the matter took a different

When the representative of the council intimated that they were willing to add a considerable sum to the fund to have the children thoroughly, but more quickly, educated—the members from the board were perfectly ready

to admit that it could be done. Just how to grade or arrange the curriculum was not discussed. The committee was convinced that a course could be drawn eminently satisfactory to everybody—provided the neces-sary money to carry it into execution was forth-

oming.
The main feature of the scheme to cut off the two years of grammar school life is the addition of two or more extra rooms to every school building in the city, and also the employment of at least two additional teachers in each

grammar school.

The actual number of grades is not, how ever, to be increased.

These additional rooms are to be used sim ply to relieve the first four grades of their overcrowded condition. For instance, the present first and second grades are to be thrown into one grade, likewise the third and fourth Then the children who compose the first grade are to be apportioned out to three teachers in three rooms—one of the new rooms and what are now the first and second grades. The children of the second grade are also to be sep-arated into the other three rooms, the re-

maining newly added room, and those known as the third and fourth grades. By this arrangement, each teacher of the first two grades—which have been divided up in six rooms, three to each grade—will have only about thirty-five or forty children to teach, where she now has sixty and more.

Then semi-annual examinations for promo tion are to be held in place of annual, as now, and the present system of monthly written examinations done away with.

All this will be embodied in the report of a sub-committee—Messrs. Beatie, of the board, and Hendrix, of the council—

poard, and Hendrix, of the council— appointed yesterday for the purpose of putting it into proper shape. This report will be submitted to the joint committee for rati-fication, and then forwarded to the general council with the recommendation that its pro-visions be carried out.

Other details will also be included in the re-port, probably some sort of a combination. port, probably some sort of a combination or consolidation in the four upper grades, from the fifth to the eighth. It is claimed that if a teacher has only about

It is claimed that if a teacher has only about thirty or forty children under her charge, she can handle them much more satisfactorily. In other words, that in a majority of instances she can teach them as much in six months as during a year under the present circumstances. she can teach them as much is x months as during a year under the present circumstances. The teachers themselves claim they can do this, and are confident that if the present overcrowded schools are relieved in this way it will not only require less time to go through the grammar grades, but a child will really receive more attention and better instruction than if he or she plodded along for the usual eight years. All the teachers who spoke at the meeting last week expressed this view. It is simply impossible for them to accomplish much with a roomfull of little children.

It was estimated yesterday that the cost of these improvements would not exceed twenty thousand dollars. It was also thought that the outlay would be economy in the long run, as in the end by the children getting through so much earlier and making room for those now in waiting, the building of new school houses would be obviated to a great extent.

Meesry Reatre and Hendrix will draw their

new school nedess would be obviated to a great extent.

Messrs. Beatre and Hendrix will draw their report this week, and it is probable that it will be submitted to the joint committee early next

interest to the report and the action the council may take upon it. MR. CLEVELAND ON BALLOT REFORM. The Democratic Party Has Nothing to Fear

The people will look with a great deal of

from Fair Elections. BALTIMORE, February 12 .- The Sun of tomorrow will publish an interview with Ex-President Grover Cleveland. Says the correspondent: "In discussing the question of ballot reform, I said to him that some of the southern democratic leaders at Washington were fearful that the adoption of the Australian system would imperil democratic supremacy. At this he was surprised, as he did not see why there should be any fear on that score. But,' said he,'I have never looked at this question from that point of view. I have never debated in my own mind whether the re-

debated in my own mind whether the removal of trickery from the voter would injure or benefit the democratic party. Ballot reform is needed, and that is why I think it should be adopted.'

"He said Governor Abbett of New Jersey, and Governor Campbell, of Ohio, were two of the most astute politicians in the country, and no one could be more pronounced in favor of the principle than each of them. Mr. Cleveland took up in detail and answered the arguments which have been advanced against the bill, none of which did he consider valid. The vital principle op ballot reform he regarded as lodged in the official ballot. To permit an unofficial ballot would leave the door as wide open as ever to bribery and corruption. An official ballot only would sweep away, to a very great extent, if not entirely, all excuse for campaign funds—that fruitful source of bribery and corruption—for if the state paid all the expenses of elections there would be little plea to lay assessments upon candidates and contributions from interested outsiders.

He expressed his perfect confidence that public sentiment was running strongly in favor of ballot reform, and he believed that it would ere long be sufficiently powerful to compel respect and obedience from reluctant legislators.

"Passing to the subject of tariff reform, I found Mr. Cleveland as enthusiastic as when

islators.

"Passing to the subject of tariff reform, I found Mr. Cleveland as enthusiastic as when he wrote his message of December, 1887. I inquired what would be the democratic tariff platform for 1892, and what, if any other issues than the tariff, civil service and ballot reform would enter into the battle. He was disinclined to talk about 1892, merely saying he thought it would take care of itself."

FIRE IN AN ORPHAN ASYLUM, But the School Fire Drill Saves the Lives of the Children.

the Children.

New York, February 12.—Fire was discovered shortly after 8 o'clock this morning on the fourth floor of the Roman Catholic orphan asylum, on Fifth avenue, opposite the Vanderbilt mansion, and one blcck above the cathedral. There are 415 orphan toy; between the ages of five and thirteen years old in the asylum under charge of twenty-six sisters of charity. The children had just finished their breakfast and had taken their seats in the several class rooms, when the superioress, breakfast and had taken their seats in the several class rooms, when the superioress, Mother Mary Martin, learned of the outbreak of fire. She at once sounded the alarm used in the fire drill in the asylum, and aided by other sisters marshaled all the children in orderly files from the class rooms, down to the Madison avenue entrance, where they were in perfect safety. The children knew nothing of the presence of fire in the building until they had heard the clamor of the fire engines hurrying to the asylum.

heard the clamor of the fire engines hurrying to the asylum.

The fire had broken out in a large room filled with unused books and other truck. The room was locked up and no one had recently entered it. It is supposed the fire was caused by a defective flue. The firemen fought the flames for half an hour befere they subdued them, but they succeeded in preventing its spread to the lewer floors of the asylum. The damage caused is estimated at \$10,000, mainly caused by the flood of water that descended through every floor in the south wing. every floor in the south wing.

Fired by a Spark.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 12.—[Special.]
There was a very destructive fire here early
this morning. The Carolina Central railroad
company's engine house was burned. Two
excellent locomotives were also burned. About
5 o'clock this morning John Karne, colored,
an employe of the railroad company went to
the engine house to prepare an engine for a
trip and discovered the fire. Karne at once
gave the alarm, and then with a commendable trip and discovered the fire. Karne at once gave the alarm, and then with a commendable sense of duty he jumped in the cab of an engine which had up fifty pounds of steam, and soon had it safe from the burning building. The two others were cold and could not be moved. They were greatly damaged. The total loss will reach \$20,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark in the engine.

MISS BROWN'S PISTOL.

The Strange Shooting of a Young Lady in

Brunswick.
Brunswick, Ga., February 12.—[Special.] A mysterious case of shooting occurred here tonight. The victim was Miss Minnie Brown, a handsome young lady employed as book-keeper by the furniture dealer, C. McGarkey. The shooting occurred in front of the residence of A. A. Delorme, on Lowe street.

IN THE CEMETERY.

Miss Brown claims that late this afternoon she was at the cemetery visiting her mother's grave. She became suddenly sick. When recovered sufficient to seek shelter it was nearly 7 o'clock. The nearest residence was Delorme's. Just as she reached his gate somebody whom she did not see, fired at her with a pistol. The ball struck her left thigh, making an ugly and dangerous wound. A passing police officer carried her into the house and a physician was called. A. A. Delorme and his rother, E. P. Delorme, who were in the house, heard the shot. They also heard Miss Brown screaming. A. A. Delorme says that after

Miss Brown was brought into the house she suggested that a search might result in finding the pistol with which she was shot. THE PISTOL FOUND.

Search was made and the pistol was secured.

A. A. Delorme declares it to be exactly like the one which Miss Brown owned and carried. So far it has been impossible to get any other facts. The matter is very strange and causes a big sensation. Up to the first of January Miss Brown was employed as proof reader in the news room of the Daily Times. She is an orphan, well educated and well connected.

The Ticket Agents.

Jacksonville, Fla., February 12.—The International Association of Railroad Ticket agents is holding its second annual session in this city. The delegates numbering 260, with about 100 ladies, arrived on a special train this morning, via Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Savannah. The train came through solid from Cincinnati. It consists of two baggage and nine Pullman sleepers. The delegates have continued to arrive today, and with their guests now number fully 400. They come from every state in the union, and from Canada to Mexico. The officers of the association are Mr. Brown, ticket agent at the Central Union depot, president; M. G. Carroll, union passenger station, Cleveland, O., secretary; and T. W. Venneman, union station, Evansville, Ind., treasurer. The Ticket Agents.

W. Venneman Ind., treasurer. The delegates were given a carriage drive about the city by the board of trade, and tonight are guests of the sub-tropical exposition.
The associotion decided to hold its next annual meeting at Denver.

Tomorrow the association will go to Oca

and visit the semi-tropical exposition there. Located at Raleigh. RALEIGH, N. C., Febraary 12.—[Special.]—
The trustees of the State Baptist Female university this afternoon decided to locate it at Raleigh. This morning the board of trustees resumed their session, and opened sealed proposals from the places which made bids for the university. Durham offered \$59,000 and a site for the college; Oxford offered \$30,000 and a site; Raleigh offered \$25,000 and a site; Greensboro offered \$10,000 and a site. On the first ballot, seventeen trustees voting. Raleigh Greensboro offered \$10,000 and a site. On the first ballot, seventeen trustees voting, Raleigh and Durham each received seven votes, Oxford two and Greensboro one. On the last ballot Raleigh received nine, Durham seven and Oxford one. Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Skinner was elected financial secretary, and will at once go to work to secure an endowment for the university.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES A general strike is threatened in the Alabama

The first session of the fourth annual meeting of American newspaper publishers, was opened in New York yesterday. The men indicted for attempting to bribe the Cronin jurors' yesterday pleaded guilty. Sentence has not yet been passed. has not yet been passed.

Bertha Johnson, who was prosecuting William Wayne, in San Diego, Cal., for assault with intent to murder, yesterday shot the prisoner while he was sitting in a chair in the court room, inflicting probably fatal wounds.

Citizens of Mobile yesterday completed a guar-ter of million dollar subscription to the preferred stock of the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City railroad, the amount needed to secure the build-ing of the road from Mobile to Jackson, Miss., in one year from date.

PERSONAL. C. J. DALIEL, furniture, wall paper, window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

Rev. G. C. Waller, rector of Zion Episcopal church, Louisville, Ky., is the guest of Mr. W. F. Villiams, No. 123 Jackson street.

Hon. Claud Estes, of Macon, passed an bour or two in Atlanta yesterday morning. Judge James Guerry, of Dawson, is at the Kim-ball. Hon. James Griggs, of Dawson, was at the Kim-Capt. L. M. Tucker, of Columbus, Miss., general agent of the Western Insurance company, of Toronto, is in Atlanta. His son is with him. He came here for a treatment of his eyes by Dr. Cal houn.

DR. J. P. HUNTLEY will open his dental office at his private residence, 63 Washington street, on Monday, the 17th. Telephone 979. To Meet Tonighi.—The Ladies' Aid society of St. Luke's cathedral will meet this evening at 8

St. Luke's cathedral will meet this evening at 8 o'clock at the rectory, instead of tomorrow evening. Refreshments will be served as usual. A Grand Charity Ball .- On March 27, the anniversary of the dedication of the Hebrew Orphan's home, a grand charity bail will be given at Con-cordia hall for the benefit of the Orphan's home.

FUNERAL NOTICE,

KENNEDY—The friends and acquaintances of Dr.
J. W. and Mrs. C. A. Kennedy, Walter Kennedy and Miss Cora Kennedy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. C. A. Kennedy at her residence, No. 257 Washington street, Friday morning, February 14, 21 10 o'clock Interment in Ozkland.

HE WASN'T ASLEEP.

AN AMUSING INCIDENT IN THE CITY COURT YESTERDAY.

A Witness Gets Nervous Under the Attack of an Attorney and Creates a Scene by Interrupting the Argument.

There was a highly amusing contempt trial before Judge Van Epps yesterday.
Uncle Jimmy Dunlap, whose rotund figure
and smiling face are well known to a great number of Atlantians, had been a witness in a damage suit against the city. After he came down from the witness stand he tarried a while ta hear the speeches.

Lawyer Quillian, who appeared for the plaintiff, gave "Uncle Jimmy's" evidence a regular razzle dazzle. So mercilessly did he tear it to pieces, apparently, that the old gentleman grew very much excited. He moved about on his chair nervously at every onslaught of the loquacious attorney.

Finally "Uncle Jimmy" could bear it no

Onger.

Quick as thought he was on his feet gesticu-

lating to the court. "Sir—your honor—I sk——"
The lawyer stopped speaking, the jurors stopped listening, and the spectators smiled

"Take your seat, sir," said Judge Van Epps. before he could proceed with his excited remarks. The old man caught the judge's eye, and

He sat down. "Mr. Witness," continued the court, "you will remain until the close of the argument, then to show cause why you should not be

saw that he meant business.

fined for contempt." Lawyer Quillian then proceeded with his And Uncle Jimmy Dunlap uneasily held his

When the case went to the jury Judge Van Epps announced its readiness to hear why Mr. Dunlap should not be held for contempt, in interrupting argument and offending the dignity of the court.

Again Uncle Jimmy Dunlap rose. This time very dignifiedly, with an expression of wounded feelings upon his ruddy face.
"Your honor," he said, measuring the distance between his words as though pronouncing a solemn sentence.

"Your honor, there is one point upon which I am very sensitive. That is my veracity. When that is assailed I must defend it. I only rose, sir, to ask the court to protect me." "Were you not asleep, Mr. Dunlap?"

Judge Van Epps thought the old man had fallen asleep and his excitement had been oc-

tence of the attorney. "I may go to sleep sometimes, sir, when I go to church and am well acquainted with the preacher. After I hear him begin I am willng to trust my case in his hands-if I know him well. Then, sir, I may go to sleep." Then there was a very audible smile

casioned by hearing the tail end of some sen

throughout the courtroom. The court smiled, Judge Van Epps dismissed the charge against "Uncle Jimmy." He said if there was no offense intended he would not hold him. The old man turned and left the courtroom, never once looking back or cracking a smile. All the afternoon the incident was talked

about by the lawyers and officials at the court-

THE WEATHER REPORT. Indications for Georgia. Washington. February 12.—Indications for to-morrow: Fair weather, slightly warmer, variable winds, generally easterly. OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.)

(Gould Building.)

ATLANTA, Ga., February 12.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.—seventy-fifth meridian time—at each place. STATIONS. 30.18 52 44 NE Light 39.12 56 52 SE Light 30.16 50 48 NV 8 30.16 56 48 N Light 30.12 58 48 SE 6 .00 Cloudy. .00 Cloudless .00 Cloudless .00 Cloudless .00 Cloudless .T Raining 

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

SERVATION. 7 a.m. 30.22 43 42 NE Light .17 Foggy 7 p. m. 30.18 52 48 SE Light .01 Cloudlet Maximum Thermometer. 5
Minimum Thermometer 4
Total Rainfall 1 Insurance Men Here—Quite a number of prominent insurance men are in Atlanta now.

Mr. A. G. McIlwaine, Jr., general agent of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance company,

is stopping here for a few days.

Mr. R. A. Hancock, special agent of the Queen
Insurance company, is here.

Mr. W. E. Chapin, special agent of the Ger-

mania Insurance company, is at the Kimbail.

The Chastly Record of deaths that reful. There is no in its attack. Its it permeates over fibre of the body, and remedies, which if splied at the outset, by delay lose their power. Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills have proven the most valuable malarial antidote ever discovered. A noted clergyman of New York pronounces them "the greatest blessing of the nineteenth century," and says: "in these days of defective plumbing and sewer gas, no family should be without them." They are pleasant to take, being covered with a vanilla sugar coating.

Tutt's Liver Pills, SURE ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Marian Harland on Soup-Making.

Sold Everywhere, 25c.

Making.

In the course of my explorations, I was directed by a friend who had tested their products, to the building occupied by the Franco-American Food company, New York.

What I saw and learned of real soup-making—honest, clean and appetizing—I propose, still in the interest of American housewives, to relate as frankly as I would expose the iniquities of conventioual "cavning." did diaphragm and taste allow me to indertake the task.

Beginning with the raw material, I, an unexpected visitor, found in the larder huge shins of beef; chickens, dressed and whole, falr, plump and free from the suspicion of taint; calves' heads, white and firm; mutton and veal in prime order; barrels of healthy vegetables; parsely, celery and other soup herbs; all the appliances needful for the manufacture of divers kinds of soup in a private family, but on a gigantic scale.

This is the opinion of Marian Harland on a small scale, embodied in a book on soup-making, which we will present free to any one who will ask for one at our store.

We have all kinds, such as Green Turtle, Terrapin, Mock Turtle, Ox Tail, Melligatawney, Consomme, Julienne Chicken, Vegetable, Puntanier, Beef-Mutton Broth, Tomato, Pea and French Boulion, all of which are delightful, and should be tried to be appreciated.

Do you want some first-class, dark Buckwheat and pure Maple Syrup for breakfast? If so, we can supply you.

Then if you have a bad cold and want some pure Honey, which is good for all pulmonic affections, we have that also. If you want the best Jersey Butter in Atlanta, we have it. Remember this, because we how good butter is hard to find. We have just received fresh invoices of Pincapple Cheese, Edam and Neufchatel. Also small Dove Ham, from six to ten pounds, B. Bacon In small pieces, two to four pound, Try Spitt Pea Soup, or Lentils, they are nice. Our fancy New York. Onelds Community Cheese has arrived. Strawberries, fresh every day, during this week.

BAKING POWDERS.



This powder never evaries. A marvel of pure strength and healthfulness. More economic than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, New York. At wholesale by H. C. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

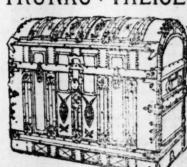


PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowe and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., Frop're, New York.

Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR

GREAT SLAUGHTER

--- OF ---TRUNKS & VALISES



We have bought out the entire stock of Trunks and Values of the Huzza Trunk factory. They being more or less shop-worn and imperfect, we will for the next ten days close the same out at a great sacrifice. If you want a bar-

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

Atlanta Trunk Factory. 92 and 94 Whitehall St. We have many broken lots of Suits, among them some of the choicest goods that are now marked at such low prices that will rapidly move them out.

There are but one or two



can be fitted in one of them, you cannot fail to be attracted by the style, quality, and above all, the price. See them, there may be among them eomething to strike your fancy. A. ROSENFELD & SON, 24 Whitehall,

> Corner Alabama. op ed p

Cotton Machinery.

We offer for sale all the following Second-hand Machinery in first-class order. Having been in use from one to five years only:
6 Kitson 2-Beater Breaker and Finisher Lappers.
110 35-inch Pettee Cards, 18-inch Doffers, eleven in a section; clothing first-class, now running on No. 36 yarns.
11 Whitin Ballway Heads, Troughs, Shafts, Belts, each section complete.
Full system 4,900 Spindles to make hossiery yarns.
Will sell in lots as wanted, and deliver f. o. b.
This machinery is first-class in every respect.
For prices, apply to

L. GODFREY & CO. 147 Gaspee St., Providence, R. L.

### TO MEET IN LAGRANGE

THAT IS WHERE THE FARMERS WILL ASSEMBLE NEXT.

Alliance Members of the Association Hold a Meeting-The Fertilizer Question Fruit Culture Debated.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., February 12 .- [Spe cial.]—The second day's proceedings of the convention were not of especial interest. The programme was put through with a rush, and the convention came near adjourning at noon, but remained for an experience meeting.

THE MORNING SESSION. During the morning session the alliance meeting at McDuffie's hall drew away some of the members. Colonel Livingston was there making a speech, and was followed by several

He spent some time at the convention, however, before going out to make a speech, and before leaving announced that he would not press his motion to reconsider action on the experiment station's policy in not testing fertilizers and implements.

He said he would not press the matter, because the managers of the experiment station told him that to press it now would embarrass that institution, and he would not do anything in the world to hinder its operations. He did not take back what he had said, however. The farmers were spending thousands of dollars in testing fertilizers and he would like to see that

ON SUCCESSFUL FARMING. Dr. J. P. Stevens, of Macon, delivered an interesting address on the condition of successful farming. He said that any man of common sense, tact, energy and a fair knowledge of hu man nature might become a successful lawyer or politician, but not so with farming. There he dealt with nature's invariable laws. She laughs to scorn the wiles of sophistry, and you must woo her smiles and seek her favors by studying her laws and becoming acquainted with her methods.

He discussed manures at length, going into the chemical composition of plant food to show that cotton seed, humus and animal manures furnish all the constituents necessary to make our red land productive. With these materials Mr. Furman brought up his land from a production of a bale to eight acres to a bale to one acre, and Major R. F. Lawton made ordinary land bring seventy-five bushels of corn.

Dr. Stevens called attention to the fact that farmers kept little account of the details of their expenses, while a merchant who kept no such account would be regarded as a simpleton of the first

The conclusion of the address was an appeal to the farmer to inform himself about his busi-ness. To get knowledge by reading, study and close observation of his own operations, ever seeking to gain some new advantage in

the conduct of his business.

At the conclusion of Dr. Stevens's address the usual quiz followed. In reply to inquiries he said that pea vines should be plowed under green, although many farmers thought they should go under dry. If turned under green they should be only partly covered. He did not think any vegetable matter should be burnt off.

A NEW POSSIBILITY.

A new possibility in the race for the place of commissioner of agriculture appeared on the

commissioner of agriculture appeared on the surface today.

After some discussion on Dr. Stevens' address, Rev. James B. Hunnicutt, of Coweta, began a speech on agriculture in general, opening up his subject by saying the convention was discussing Dr. Stevens's address on the conditions of successful farming. That brought up the whole work of the convention. Then he proceeded to attack the educational system of the state in the same vigorous style he had employed in his criticism of the experiment station.

As the reverend gentlemen was unlimbering, a Coweta man at my olbow remarked that he was one of the best posted men on the floor, and would probably be a candidate for commissioner of agriculture. He sat by Colonel Livingston, and they seemed to be pulling together.

Mr. Hunnicutt is a tall, thin, hatchet-faced Methodist preacher and a good talker. He has a good deal of the hallelujah lick and stirred up a good deal of enthusiasm in a fifteen minutes' speech.

THE SCHOOL SYSTEM. He said our people suffered more from a wrong system of education than from anything else. Our school system, he said, was taken bodily from that of England, and consisted

chiefly of Latin, Greek and mythology.

What a farmer's boy needed was a knowledge of the material things out of which he had to got his living. He referred to Dr. Clifton's lecture on insects and said that was the kind of information the farmer's boy needed. Colonel De Wolf followed and insisted on a

ittle Latin.

An interesting feature of the morning was Dr. Wilson's lecture on the possibilities of fruit in Georgia. He is an Ohio man who settled in Worth county.

who settled in Worth county, and he reported net roturns of \$250 per acre on the vineyards of Captain McFall.

Colonel Corput, the north Georgia grape specialist, asked how that result was reached, and expressed some doubt as to the correctness of the calculation of expenses. He thought he was doing well to get a net return of \$80 an acre on grapes, and did not feel he could count on more than \$50.

Mr. Miller, the Floyd county acres on the second secon

on more than \$50.

Mr. Miller, the Floyd county nursoryman, also from Ohio, said by care in studying markets and solecting ysarieties a man might net \$100 an acre for grapes in north Georgia. Sometimes a bad season would cut that down.

Dr. Wilson insisted that his figures were correct, and invited the gentlemen to Worth on the 4th of next July to see for themselves.

The Agricultural society is financially solid.

The executive committee reported \$11,044 cash in hand, which is \$2,015 more than last year.

At noon, the usual resolutions of thanks to the people, railroads, ladies and press were adopted, and the convention voted unanimously to go to LaGranga in August.

The AFFERNON SESSION.

The AFFERNON SESSION. FINANCIALLY SOLID.

The afternoon session of the convention was mainly devoted to the experience meeting. Colonel Livingston sprung a question on the Star Red Ferric fertilizer, which Commissioner Henderson excluded from sale in Georgia on the ground that it was excluded by statute. Livingston said it was made up principally of oxide of iron, which combined with nitrogen of the air to make ammonia, it would give farmers about \$2,400,000 a year. The question was finally settled by referring it to the experiment statem and Colonel Cor-

put said they would test it.

At the alliance meeting here today, the stock of the alliance warehouse was enlarged.

H. C. Brown offered the following resolution

H. C. Brown offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:
Whereas, the farmers of Georgia recognize the fact that the small ament of money in circulation, and the fact that farming lands are not recognized by our government as security in national banks; but the people are thrown into the hands of speculators and usurers. Be if

Resolved, That this society co-operate with the Farmers's Alliance in their efforts to increase the volume of money in circulation for the benefit of the people, and put-our tands on a par with stocks and bonds as securities, thus indursing the policy of the alliance in its efforts to benefit the people.

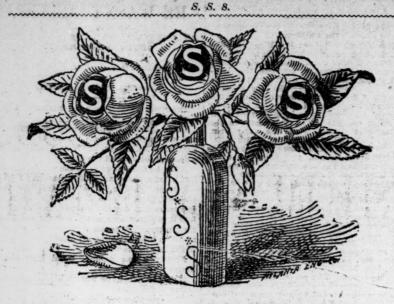
On Dr. Wilson's motion the following committee was appointed to begin preparations for a Georgia exhibit at the world's fair: J. S. Wilson, Dr. Sam Hape, P. J. Berckmans, T. R. Bennett, W. R. Kemp, H. H. Carey, R. W. Anderson. The night meeting was devoted to experience.

March, April, May are the months in which to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no medicine equal to Hood's Sarsapa-rilla. While it purifies, it also vitalizes and enriches the blood.

Will expect you to send her a fige Valentine from ohn M. Miller's, 3 Marietta street. 1eb9 tf

PHILLIPS' DIGESTIBLE COCOA,

Delisions, easily digested and highly nourishing. Your Sweetheart



As the elements that give color to the rose are conveyed in the sup that circulates through the capillaries of the shrub on which it grows, so does the blood convey the elements that paint the cheek or beauty with the ruddy glow of health-"The bloom of opening flowers." But in order that this beautifying process of nature may be in the highest degree successful, it is important that the sanguinary fluid be kept in that pure and wholesome condition so surely and so easily attainable through the use of S. S. S.

I take pleasure in submitting the following statement of facts that you may know the great benefit that has resulted from the use of your Specific in the case of my little daughter, now ten years of age. The child, when two years of age, had a severe attack of scarlet fever, which left her with a shattered constitution. Among other evidences of impaired nutrition, was what the doctors called softening of the bones. In her fifth year she happened to a slight accident which resulted in the dislocation of the hip joint, and, from the iritation thus set up, terrible abscesses of the hip ensued. The abscesses, despite the best medical treatment that could be obtained, remained for three years, discharging continuously. At this time, through the influence of friends, I put her on your S. S. S. When this treatment was commenced the abcess was very large, having six perforations, puss discharging through them all. During this treatment several spiculae of bone came out, and by the time she had mished her lifth bottle the abscess had entirely healed, her appetite and general health had been restored, in short, she was well and happy, and so continues.

MRS. J. A. WIEGNER, Lower Main St., Slatington, Pa. (Copyrighted by S. S. S. Co.)



WEAK STOMACH; IMPAIRED DIGESTION; DISORDERED LIVER; they ACT LIKE MAGIC:—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System; restoring long-lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society; and one of the bost guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS MAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PATENT MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Full directions with each Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN & CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them.) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS ON RECEIPT OF PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX.

INSURANCE STATEMENT.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JANUARY 1, 1800 OF THE

OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

Organized under the laws of Great Britain, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia in pursuance of the laws of said State.

Principal office 223 Asylum street, Hartford, Conn.

	I. CAPITAL.		
I.	Whole amount of capital stock	\$4,125,000 00	
		,	
	II. ASSETS.		
2.	Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first lien on the fee) as shown in Schedule B. attached to annual report, filed in office of insurance commissioner and brought down to date of this return Interest due on all said bond and mortgage loans \$3,664.95. Total	No. to 1	\$174,800 00 3,664 95
4.	provements Value of buildings mortgaged (insured for \$201,700 as collateral) Total value of said mortgaged premises	\$137,628 00 244,672 00 382,300 00	
9.			
	STOCKS AND BONDS OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE CO	OMPANY.	
6.	Total par value Total market value A detailed account is embodied in annual report filed in office of insurance commissioner	\$390,000 00 452,700 000	452,700 00
7.	Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgages) hypothecated with company as collateral security for cash loaned by the company, with the par and market value of the same and the amount loaned on each.		
	Total par value Total market value Amount loaned thereon A detailed account is embodied in annual report filed in office of insurance commissioner.	\$9,000 00 15,600 00 11,000 00	11,000 00
8. 9.	Cash in the company's principal office.  Cash belonging to the company deposited in National Exchange Bank  Anglo Californian Bank	\$ 1,407 55 68,903 45 7,354 08	
10	Total cash items		\$77,665 08
	collected		3,412 50
11.	Interest due and accrued on collateral loans and uncollected		249,38 54.997 71
13.	Due from other companies for re-insurance on lossess already paid		4,754 55
	Total assets of the company, actual cash market value	a de la	\$783,244 17
	III. LIABILITIES.		Lead of the last
1.	Losses due and unpaid	\$10,992 77	
3.	ported and supposed losses.  Losses resisted, including interest, cost and other expenses thereon	80,639 00 5,812 08	
5.	Total gross amount of claims for losses.  Net amount of unpaid losses  Net premium reserve and all other liabilities, except capital, under the	47,443 85	\$ 47,443 85
	life insurance or any other special department.  Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, and for agency and other		259,258 29

\$815,579 22 IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1889. 

8,877 0

7,871 5

6. Aggregate amount of income actually received during the last aix V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1889 On Fire Losses.

1. Gross amount actually paid for losses, including \$4,056.29 losses occurring

In previous years

2. Net amount paid during the six months of the year for losses.

3. Paid for commissions or brokerage

4. Paid for salaries, fees and other charges of officers, clarks, agents and all other employees

6. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states

6. All other payments and expenditures, viz: general and agency expenses

7. American branches of foreign companies will please report amount sent
to home offices during the last six months. 816,519 11 

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, COUNTY OF HARTFORD—Personally appeared before the unned, M. Bennett, Jr., who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager of the I sinsurance company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

M. BENNET, JR. Manager Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of January, 1890.

EDWARD F. ROGERS,
Notary Public.

A. L. WALDO, AGENT, 39 SOUTH BROAD ST.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD COUNTY, SUPERIOR COURT, CLERK'S OFFICE, SS.—1, Francis Chambers, cierk of the county of Hartford, and of the superior court, within and for said county, and keeper of the seal thereof, hereby certify that Edward F. Rogers, esquire, on the 1st day of February, 1889, was, ever since has been, and now is, a notary public within and for said county, du y commissioned and sworn, with authority by the laws of this state to administer oaths and take the acknowledgement of deeds and other instruments.

In testimony whereof, I have hereauto set my hand and the seal of said superior court, at Hartford, in said county and state, on this 3d day of February, A. D. 1890. FRANCIS CHAMBERS, Clerk as aforesaid.

INSURANCE.

CEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1889, OF THE

# Atlanta Home Insurance Company, OF ATLANTA, GA.

Organized under the laws of the State of Georgia, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said State.

Principal office, 39 South Broad street. I. CAPITAL. III. ASSETS. II. ASSETS.

1. Market value of real estate owned by the company (less the amount of incumbrances thereon) as specified in schedule A, annexed to annual statement filed in office of insurance commissioner and brought down to date of this return.

2. Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee) as shown in schedule B, attached to annual report, filed in office of Insurance Commissioner and brought down to date of this return.

3. Interest due on all said bond and mortgage loans, \$1,721.45; interest accrued thereon, \$4,766.67. Total.

7. Amount of other loans.

8. Secured as per schedule with Insurance Commissioner.

STOCKS AND BONDS OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COM-STOCKS AND BONDS OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COMPANY.

Total par value
Tetal market value
A datalled account is embodied in annual report filed in office of Insurance
Commissioner. \$37,600 00 43,800 00 —\$43,800 00 Ommissioner.

10. Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgages) hypothecated with company as collateral security for cash loaned by the company, with the par and market value of the same and the amount loaned on each. Amount loaned theroen One loans secured as per schedule with Insurance Commissioner A detailed account is embodied in annual report filed in office of Insuran Commissioner, Cash in the company's principal office.... Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank—Lowry Banking Co.... \$26,441 33 6,048 79 400 00 1,297 18 7,698 82 70 08 2,564 77

10tal cash items.

13. Amount of premium notes upon which policies have been issued.

14. Interest due and accrued on stocks.

15. Interest accrued on collateral loans and uncollected.

16. Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission.

18. Due from other companies.

19. Office furniture. Total assets of the company, actual cash market value..... III. LIABILITIES. Net amount of unpaid losses...
 Net premium reserve.
 Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising and for agency and other neous expenses. Total amount of all liabilities, except capital stock, scrip and net surplus.
 Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash
 Scrip outstanding

200,000 00 1,633 02 21,405 60 8. Aggregate amount of all liabilities.... IV, INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1889. 1. Gross premiums and bills in course of collection at close of first six months.

2. Net collected...

3. Gross premiums on risks written and renewed during the last six months. 4. Total.
5. Deduct premiums and bills in course of collection at this date....

 Entire premiums collected during the last six months, cash, \$41,072.32; notes, \$2,566.69.
 Deduct re-insurance and return premiums. 8. Net cash actually received for premiums..... \$10,684 00 8,636 00 11. Less accrued interest December 31, 1889.....

 Income from other sources.
 Aggregate amount of income actually received during the last six months in cash. 47,902 15 V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1889. On Fire Risks. ... \$18,707 80 Gross amount actually paid for losses.
 Deductall amounts actually received for salvages (whether on losses of the last or previous six months) \$7.25 and all amounts actually received for re-insurances in other companies, \$3,515.77, total deductions....

 Net amount paid during the last six months of the year for losses....
 Serip or certificates of profits redeemed in cash and interest paid to seripholders... holders.

5. Paid for commission or brokerage.

6. Paid for salaries, fees and other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes.

7. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states.

8. All other payments and expenditures.

Aggregate amount of actual expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash.

29,128 34

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is attached to the annual statement in the office of the Insurance Commissioner. of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Joel Hurt, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the secretary of the Atlanta Home Insurance JOEL HURT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of February, 1890.

J. R. NUTTING, N. P.,
Fulton County, Ga.

A. L. WALDO, Agent.

INSURANCE STATEMENT.

CEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1889, OF THE

# United Underwriters' Fire Insurance Company,

OF ATLANTA, Organized under the laws of the state of Georgia made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance to the laws of said state.

Principal Office: 39 South Broad street.

I. CAPITAL. 2. Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee) as shown in schedule D, attached to annual report, filed in office of Insurance commissioner and brought down to date of this return.

3. Interest due on all said bond and mortgage loans, —; interest accrued thereon, \$1,80,31; total.

4. Value of lands mortgaged, exclusive of buildings and perishable improve-103,000 00 ments \$183,750 00

5. Value of buildings mortgaged (insured for \$19,300 as collateral). 22,850 00 56,000 00

STOCKS AND BONDS OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COMPANY. 9. Total market value.

A detailed account is embodied in annual report filed in office of insurance

10. Stocks, Bonds and all other Securities (except Mortgages) hypothecated
with Company as Callateral Security for Cash Loaned by the Company,
with the Par and Market Value of the same and the Amount
Loaned on each.

Amount loaned thereon.

A detailed account is embodied in annual report filed in office of insurace con Cash in the company's principal office.

Cash belonging to the company deposited in: Lowry Banking company, \$86,470.14; Atlanta National bank, \$19,305.95; Traders' bank, \$6,889.45; Merchants' bank, \$12,217.73. Total.

\$125,279 12 282 50 586 94 2,275 46 167 00 516 67 \$301,428 90 Net premium reserve
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising and for agency and other miscellaneous expenses. \$1,874 70 850 00

5. Aggregate amount of all liabilities.....

O. Not cash actually received for premiums.

10. Received for interest on bonds and mertgages.

11. Received for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, collateral loans and from all other sources.

13. Received for calls on capital, \$250,000.00: total. 233 22 15. Aggregate amount of income actually received during the last six months

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1889. Paid for commissions or brokerage.
 Paid for salaries, fees and other charges of officers, clerks, agants and all other employes. 

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is attached to the annual state of the insurance commissioner. A copy of the act of the personal and the forest and true.

J. R. Nutting. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of Febuary, 1890.

JOHN T. HALL, Jr., Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia.

HARVEY JOHNSON, AGENTS ATLANTA, GA.

AMUSEMENTS.

IMRE KIRALFY'S GRAND SPECTACULAR COMPANY 57 -- ARTISTS -- 57

The Hunchback of Paris

The original New York cast. Two carloads of beautiful scenery. Grand Ballet, headed by Melle DeRosa, the greatest living premiere.
Gorgeous costumes! Grand lights and scenie effects!
Netwithstanding the immense expense, there will be no increase of prices. Seats at Miller's.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE
February 14 and 15. Saturday at 2:30 THE HISTORIC DRAMA

THE PIONEER!

Produced here with every attention to detail-30 Selected Artists! 30 5 DRAMATIC HORSES 5

Six Real Shawnee Indians Six SOLO UNIFORMED BAND

\$281,029 91

300 00

\$36,399 44

29,128 34

AND ORCHESTRA! Our own scenery used exclusively! Four Great Commedians! New Songs, Dances and Special-ties! See the Parade Friday at noon. No advance in prices. Reserved sale at Miller's. feb 10-12 13 14 15.

WE SHALL MANUFACTURE

60,000 Trunks! -DURING THE-

YEAR 1890.

-AND-

WILL SELL CHEAPER By far than any other south-

ern manufacturer. BARGAINS TO OFFER YOU!

ABE FOOT & BRO.

34 WHITEHALL STREET. MARDI GRAS.

The Georgia Pacific Railway will sell round trip tickets to

NEW ORLEANS February 9th and 10th, also Feb-

ruary 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, will final limit March 1st, 1890. Fare for round trip \$14.90. For further information and

sleeping car reservation call on S. O. BEALL, ticket agent, 13 Kimball house. A. A. VERNOY, P. A., 17 Kimball house. ALEX. S. THWEATT, G. T.

P. A., Atlanta, Ga. S. H. HARDWICK, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Birmingham, Ala.

# **EXCURSION TICKETS**

Mardi Gras Carnival

NEW ORLEANS.

The Atlanta and West Point Railroad will sell ound trip ticket from ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS. February 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, good to return until March 1st, for --\$14.85.--

The preparations which have been made for these festivities surpass all previous efforts. Double daily trains with Pullman Palace Buffet Double daily trains with Pullman Palace Buffet sleeping cars.

Leave Atlanta 1:25 p. m. and 9:50 p. m.

Arrive New Orleans 7 a. m. and 12:40 p. m.

Big crowd going. Call early and reserve sleeping car space by

THE SHORT LINE. Albert Howell, t'cket agt., Union depot; Sam C. Harrell, ticket agt., No, 11 Kimball house; Jno. A. Gee, D. P. A., No, 11 Kimball house. 5t CH. H. CROMWELLL, G. P. A.

\$3.00, \$3.00, \$3.00 For One Dozen Cabinet Photographs.

J. J. FABER, 28 1-2 Whitehall Street.

82,424 70

\$24,24 70 300,000 00



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TPART.

MENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, fits, Norvous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermator Inca caused by over exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

we guarantee six boxes To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by SCHUMAN'S PHARMACK, Sole Agents for the genuine, G3 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

une 1 to

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

### THE CITY HALL

THE TAX COMMITTEE AND THE VALUE OF CENTRAL HOUSES.

The Assessors May Increase the Assessment

-The Money Expended Yesterday—
The Police Commission Election.

The value of central property in Atlanta is

to be raised by the city tax assessors. And then there will be a row. Since the tax assessors began their field work for 1890 the tax committee of the general ancil has been investigating the values given

the business blocks in the heart of the city. This was done because the thought it might be advisable to instruct the assessors to increase the figures. There is every reason to believe that the in-

crease will be ordered. When the assessors opened their pedestrian exercises they went into the rear of each ward and working towards the heart of the city stopped when they reached the valuable busi-

ness blocks. Then, after completing the wards, they went into the new territory, leaving the central property for the last work During that time the tax committee was making its investigation.

The assessors are now about ready to com-

mence valuing the central property, and when they finish it there will probably be some fun. A day or two ago the committee requested the board of assessors to meet and confer. The conference was held with closed doors, but if the rumors current about the city hall are to be relied upon, the meeting was not a very

quiet one. The assessors are opposed to increasing the value of the property, while members of the committee are supposed to favor. it.

When asked what transpired during the

meeting, none of these present were disposed to tell. However, one of the assessors yester-'It is not right to tax a piece of property its

full value, and the assessment of '89 gave some of the central buildings high up." "Did the committee instruct the assessors to increase the values?"

"The tax committee can't instruct us. It

"The tax committee can't instruct us. It can, however, suggest in a very broad way."
"Did the tax committee suggest, then?"
"In New York, Boston, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louls, or none of the large cities is the full value or anything like it given," answered the assessor ignoring the question.
"A man's money is worth seven per cent to him," continued the assessor. "Now if we put the full value on by the time he keeps up his insurance, his repairs and his taxes, he won't have near that, it matters not how big his rent may be."

won't have near that, it matters not now big
his rent may be."

Throwing open a tax book he went on.

"Look at this. See what some of the biggest pieces of Atlanta central property is lassessed at when considered what it would
bring on the market."

Here is the list he picked out:

J. T. and W. D. Grant, Centennial Building. \$125,000

\$125,000 J. T. and W. D. Grant, Concordia nberlin, Boynton & Co..... Kimball House Markham House Mrs. M. A. Dougherty, National Hotel Weinmeister Hotel Weinmeister Hotel
L. DeGive, Opera House
John A. Fitten, Fitten Building,
George Hillyer, Hillyer Building,
Moore, Marsh & Co...
Joseph E. Brown, Kiser Store...
Constitution Building
Gate City National Bank
Frastus Gond

'It was only a conference," was the evasive

Warrants amounting to \$3,533.66 were drawn upon the city treasury yesterday.

Comptroller Goldsmith's books shows that 

.... \$3,533 36 They Want a Bridge.

Glenn-street property owners want to cross the East Tennessee railroad, and at the next meeting of the general council will send in a

They want a bridge. The petition to the council has been drawn and is signed by the Brosius Motor Sewing Machine company, A. P. Stewart, W. S. Grant. R. H. Caldwell, Forrest Adair and the Atlanta Lumber company and others. The petitioners waive all claims for damages occasioned by changing the grade, either by cutting or filling, and have given the laud necessary to make the street fifty feet wide.

Mary A. Keller wants the city to pay her

Last fall she paid to Tax Collector Griffin \$4.50 as Adll payment of her taxes. Later fi fa for \$10.65 was issued rett for \$15.65. This was brought about use there are two persons in the city bearing a petitioner's name, and when she called to pay her taxes she paid the taxes of the other Mary A. Keller.

The Police Commissioners.

The election for two police commissioners.

The election for two police commissioners takes place next month, and the candidates are working hard.

A GOOD MAN GONE.

Several Deaths and Funerals in Atlanta Yesterday.

Mr. William Armstrong, a well-known city drummer, died at his home on Gilmer street yesterday. Mr. Armstrong was a man of exceptional character, and those who knew him well admired and loved him for his upright life and Christian character.

He was taken with the grip a few days ago, and exposed himself too soon after the attack.

and exposed himself too soon after the attack. He was about forty years of age and leaves a wife and five children. The funeral will occur at St. Paul's church at 2 o'cleck today.

Mrs. Klasset's Death. Yesterday Mrs. Malinda Klasset, wife of Mr. Charles Klasset, died at her residence, No. 141 West Fair street.

Mrs. Klasset was a lady beloved by all who knew her, and her death is sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends.

She was thirty sight years old. Her death

She was thirty-eight years old. Her death was caused by consumption. The funeral will occur from the residence today.

Mr. Jones's Funeral.

Mr. J. C. Jones was burried in Westview cemetery yesterday, the funeral occurring from the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. Dr. A. F. Sherrill. The funeral was largely attended by the friends of the family, and a long poncourse followed the remains to the tomb.

Mrs. Haverill's Funeral.

The remains of Mrs. Haverill, whose sad death was reported in yesterday's paper, were laid to rest in Oakland cemetery yesterday. Many friends of the family participated in the said ceremonies, and paid their last tribute to the beautiful life of the dead lady.

A Gorgeous General.

to de,

From the New York World.

A reader of the World wishes us to call atten A reader of the World wishes us to call attention to the fact that General John C. Fremont was not enumerated in our recent roll-call of conspicuous hving union generals. We omitted General Fremont's name intentionally. He is not large enough to class with the survivors named. He was appointed to the command of a department in the southwest for political reasons. His staff, organized at St. Louis, was the most gorgeous staff in point of feathers and gold lace ever seen on this continent. But General Fremont did not render any very conspicuous service during the civil war. He endeavored to abolish slavery in advanbe of Mr. Lincoln, but outside of this performance he was chiefly celebrated for furnishing supplies to the enemy—unintentionally, of course. He is now asking to be placed upon the army retired list. He should be so favored for the services rendered in western exploration in connection with grass-hopper pies and the wooly horse. THE DIRECTORS' MERTING.

The Directors of the East Atlanta Land

Company Meet.
Yesterday the directors of the East Atlanta Land company met and reviewed the work of the past year. It was a very harmonious meeting, and the results of the preceding year were reviewed and found to be satisfactory. It was decided to sell at auction on Thurs-

day, March 27th, about fifty of the choicest lots at Inman park. Everybody who knows anything about the value of real estate in Atlanta knows that the Inman park property is the finest in the suburbs of the city. The East Atlanta Land company has spent thousands of dollars in grading and terracing it, and it is probably one of the most beautiful spots in Coursis. These lets will be offered to the Georgia. These lots will be offered to the public for just what they will bring. Those who desire to buy a home in what will be in a few years the most aristocratic part of the

city, will have an opportunity on that day to secure it at the highest bid. It must be remembered that Inman park is within the city limits, and both water and gas can be furnished to all those who erect and gas can be furnished to all those who erect houses. A great many lots have already been sold at private sale, and houses erected on them. Professor Moore has just about completed a beautiful \$3,000 house. Mr. Robert Winship purchased yesterday an elegant lot, upon which he will erect a handsome residence this summer. Mr. Joel Hurt, the president of the East Atlanta Land company, is preparing to build one of the most elegant residences in Atlanta. Mr. Gould, of the Traders' bank, has recently purchased a very fine lot, and will proceed at once to erect a \$10,000 residence. These are only a few of the improvements that are going on at Innan park. The electric cars run direct to the park from the center of the city every seven minutes.

are going on at Innan park. The electric cars run direct to the park from the center of the city every seven minutes.

One of Atlanta's largest bankers said yesterday: "In my estimation, Inman park in the next five years will be the finest property in Atlanta. If I had not just bought me a home, I most assuredly would purchase property there. It is such a delightful place to live." This seems to be the expression of a good many of Atlanta's leading business men, as they are purchasing lots there almost daily.

The sale on Thursday, March 27th, will doubtless be largely attended by the people of Atlanta. The fact that the choicest lots in Inman park are to be offered for sale is enough to attract the attention of the people looking for first-class building sites. When a person buys a lot and builds a home on it, he would like to know who will be his neighbor. He don't want any inferior buildings next to his. All these objections have been met in the management of the Inman park property, in-asmuch as no one who buys a lot is allowed to erect other than a nice building upon it. When Inman park is thickly settled it will be a community of palatial residences, unequaled anywhere in the south.

Supreme Court of Georgia-October Term Order of circuits, with the number of cases re-maining undisposed of:

Pataula ... 3 Oconec ... Southwestern 17 Brunswick ... Albany ... 20 Eastern ... Albany.... Southern. PROCEEDINGS TESTERDAY.

Messrs. W. R. E. Ward, W. D. Nottingham and J. M. Griggs were admitted to practice in this

J. M. Griggs were admitted to practice in this court.

Cases of the Chattahoochee circuit argued:
No. 14. Hudson v. Hudson et al, from Muscogee. Wimbish & Gilbert and N. J. Hammond, for plaintiff in error. MoNeill & Levy, Hillyer & Bro., Goetchius & Chappell, Peabody, Brannon & Hatcher and W. A. Little, contra.
No. 15. Smith v. Smith et al, from Muscogee. C. J. Thornton and A. A. Dozier, for plaintiff. McNeill & Levy, for defendant.
No. 18. Liverpool & London and Globe Insurance Co. v. Norris, from Muscogee. Peabody, Brannon & Hatcher, for plaintiff in erpor. L. F. Garrard, contra.
No. 19. Wheelan v. Georgia Midland & Gulf Railroad Co., from Muscogee. Thornton & Cameron, for plaintiff. Goetchius & Chappell, for Mesery v. Tillman, from Columbus. J. F. No. 29. Raker v. Tillman, from Columbus. J. F.

defendant.

No. 20. Baker v. Tillman, from Columbus. J. F.
Pou, for plaintiff in error. Peabody, Brannon
& Hatcher, contra.
The case of Trippe vs. Burrus (No. 17.) was continued for the term.
Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock, to finish
the Pataula circuit, after which no further argumements will be heard until Monday the 24th inst

Contagious Blood Diseases.

Ulcers, sores, pimples, itch, salt rheum, etc., are evidences of contagious blood diseases. It i manifestly a duty to eradicate blood poison from the system by a use af B. B. (Bo Balm), thus enabling the sore places to heal, and thereby removing all possibilities of other mem bers of the family becoming likewise afflicted Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for bool that will convince.

J. H. Outlaw, Mt. Olive, N. C., writes: "I had running sores on my shoulders and arms. One bottle of B. B. B. cured me entirely." L. Johnson, Belmont Station, Miss., writes: "B. B. B. has worked on me like a charm. My head and body was covered with sores, and my ha

came out, but B. B. B. healed me quickly. W. J. Kinnin, Hutchens, Texas, writes: "B. B B. has cured my wife of a large uncer on her leg that doctors and all other medicine could not

M. J. Bossman, a prominent merchant of Greens boro, Ga., writes: "I know of several cases of bottles cured a lady of ugly scrofulous skin sores. W. C. Birchmore & Co., Maxey, Ga., write: "B B. B. in curing Mr. Robert Ward of blood poisor effected one of the most wonderful cures that ever came to our knowledge."

Valentines.

A large stock of lace, card and satin Valentines,
Monschiva cases and novelties of every description at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

feb9-tf Valentines.

Please Take Notice.

Please Take Notice.

The undersigned desire to notify the citizens of Atlanta that W. E. Venable does not sell the genuine Salt Springs or Bowden Lithia Water, not having purchased, any from us for the space of six months. The genuine water can be found on dranght only at the fountain of Messrs. Stoney, Gregory & Co., corner Marietta and Peachtree streets. Do not be deceived by any artificial mineral waters. They are impure and dangerous. Stoney, Gregory & Co. will receive and promptly fill all orders for genuine Salt Springs or Bowden Lithia Water in any quantity. They are also prepared to sell by the glass or any quantity the new and wonderful natural Bromine Water, for sleep-lessness and nervousness of all kinds.

Bowden Lithia Springs (formerly Salt Springs), Ga. feb 7 det

Your Sweetheart will expect you to send her a fine Valentine from Miller's, 31 Marietta street. fed9 tf

Money Wanted. I want to sell some good purchase money notes drawing 8 per cent interest. Will sell at a discount of 2 per cent thereby netting the buyer 10 per cent on his investment. I will also indorse the notes. The property for which they are given is not in Atlanta, but stuated in a good Georgia town. Want to sell the notes for the purpose of investing in some property which is offered to me at a bargain. Address W. J. W., P. O. box 364. Atlanta. feb13—2t 3dpage

Southern Home Building and Loan Association, 321-2 S. Broad street. Call and get pamphlet giving full infor

Valentines,

and Valentine novelties of every description, a John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. fed9 tf The Best and Surest Remedy in the

world for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHIN RUP. Twenty-five cents a bottle. A slight cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price

Com. Valentines to please and displease every one, at John M. Mil ler's, 31 Marietta street. feb9 tf

Popu Lar, Pure, Fine, Uniform, Best, Cheapest, Juic Y, Ripe, Tough Chew, Favorite Brand, Has No Equal, Easies T to Sell, Gives good Profit.

JEWELRY.

JEWELER. 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods.

Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices. GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping,

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE PRANKIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

PENNSYLVANIA

### RYEWHISKY

Also has in stock a fine assortment of Gibson's McBrayer and Atherton Ryo and Bourbon Whisky for medicinal and family use; also imported Gtard, Hennesy and Martell Brandies, Sherries, Ports, Claret Wine and Champagnes. A large line of best California Dry and Sweet Wines in wood and hottle. oottle.
Sweet Mash Country Corn Whisky a specialty.
Sole agent for the celebrated Original Budweise

P. J. KENNY,

40 Decatur St. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

STUART'S all Kidney, Bladder and

AND when Gin is combined with other valuable in gredients we have a

Buchu a string g e n t, diluretic and tonic, when combined with the other valuable remedies in Stuart's Gin and Buchu yields a medi-cine warranted to cure.

A LWAYS Be sure you are right and then go ahead. Stuart's Gin and specific for all kinds of arinary disorders.

CURES Can be made; cures have been made, and cures will continue to be made of Stuart's Gin and Buchu. Why should not you be made happy also?

DR. BOWES & CO



Southern Medical Dispensary 21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, im dency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, con fusion of ideas, safety and permanently cared.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results totally gradicated. These blockhes rible results totally eradicated. Uters, blotches, sore or uterated throat and mouth, scrofula, eryspelis permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney, and bladder stroubles, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly, cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE Per man CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO., 2½ Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga., References: Constitution, Jacobs Pharmacy Co. dec 7 d 1 y n r. m

STOPPED FREE
Marvelous success.
leans Persons floatored
Dr. KLINE'S GREEAT
FREE RESTORER
Marvelous success.
Marvelous success. MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA R. B. Schedule in effect June 24, 1888.

Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)... 7 50am 3 45pm No. 1. No. 3. 8 55am 4 50pm 10 05am 6 39pm 11 61am 7 59pm 1 13pm 3 00pm Leave Marietta.....
Arrive Canton.....
Arrive Tate.....
Arrive White Path... SOUTH BOUND.

No. 2. | No. 4.

Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.).. 2 58pm 11 06am

GEORGE MUSE, 38 WHITEHALL ST CEORGE W. MARKENS, WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER!

Pennsylvania Rye and Kentucky Bourbon Whisky. Our Over Coats, Monogram Ryo, Finches's Golden Wedding, McBrayer, Westmoreland Club. Full line of Champagnes. Fine Wines, etc. Send for Price List. Country orders solicited. Postoffice box 201. SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

R. H. RICHARDS & CO.

59 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND DEALERS IN

ENGINES, BOILERS, MACHINE TOOLS, WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.

Corliss Engines, High Speed Automatic Engines, Tubular Boilers Steam Pumps, Feed-water Heaters, Hoisting Engines, Shafting, Hang ers, Iron and Wood Pulleys, Rubber Belting, Hose and Packing, Leather Belting, Mill Supplies, Tools, etc. Get our prices before you buy.

# THE ATLANTA NATIONAL

ROOMS 13, 14 AND 15, TRADERS' BANK BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

# AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$50,000,000

OFFICERS: President, E. C. Atkins; Vice-President, General John B. Gordon; Sec. and Treas, Jerry W. Goldsmith; Attorney, Malcolm Johnson; Manager Agencies, Joseph H. Johnson.

DIRECTORS: General John B. Gordon, E. C. Atkins, J. W. and E. C. Atkins, wholesale hats, tc.; Jerry W. Goldsmith, West & Goldsmith, real estate; Joseph H. Johnson (ate) seeds, implements, etc.; W. W. Draper, Draper, Moore & Co., wholesale boots and shoes; Malcolm Johnson, aftorney-atw; Chas. S. Kingsberry, Bates, Kingsberry & Co., wholesale clothing and shoes.

DEPOSITORY--LOWRY BANKING COMPANY.

The charter granted under the laws of Georgia, authorizes this association to do business in any state of the union or foreign country and to act as agent and trustee for insurance companies, savings banks and other financial corporations and individuals for the purpose of investing their funds in southern real estate mortgages.

It will establish local branch offices in every county for the convenience of its members and for the purpose of loaning its funds. Its plans are liberal to its members and upon the matual co-operative system, affording a safe and profitable depository for investors and furnishing the borrower money on long time and at low rate of interest. Desirious of meeting the views and wants of all its members, the association will issue stock in four classes as follows:

CLASS A—Payments 50 cents a month, estimated to mature in 8 years. Cost of a loan of \$1,000 is \$13.50 per month.

3.50 per month. CLASS B—Payments 60 cents a month, estimated to mature in 7 years. Cost of a loan of \$1,000 is \$16 per month. CLASS C—Payments \$1 per month, estimated to mature in 51-2 years. Cost for the loan of \$1,000

CLASS C—Fayments 51 per month.

CLASS D—Farmers' Class. Either the above classes, (A, B, or C.) Payments for six months in the year, but double the monthly payments, beginning in October and ending in April. This is for the convenience of our furmers who as a rule can best pay in the fall and winter months. The maturity value of all shares is \$100.

Call or write for circulars. Address Atlanta National Building and Loan association, room 13, Traders' Bank building, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNITURE.

WILL THROW OPEN MY WARE-ROOM DOORS THIS MORNING ON THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FINE OAK, MAHOGANY AMD WALNUT

# Parlor, Chamber and Dining-Room FURNITURE!

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER, EVER SHOWN IN THE SOUTH My instructions from the Underwriters is TO SELL! It is impossible to ennumerate. My floors are packed with Elegant Furniture; three-fourths of which is not damaged in the

THE GEORGIA RAILBOD.
GEORGIA RAILBOD.

OFFICE GEN'L MAXAGER.

AUGUSTA, Ga., September 21st, 1889.)

Commencing Tuesday, 2d instant, the followassenger schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.

No. 28 EAST-DAILY.

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST DAILY. | No. 3 WEST—DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta | 11 5p mil.v. Augusta | 11 00 p m
Ar. Augusta | 6 45 am Jar. Atlanta | 6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.
Lv. Atlanta | 8 55 a m Lv. Decatur | 9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur | 9 23 a m Jar. Atlanta | 10 15 a m
Lv. Atlanta | 2 45 p m Lv. Decatur | 4 20 p m
Ar. Decatur | 4 10 p m Jar. Atlanta | 4 45 p m
COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.
Lv. Atlanta | 6 20 p m Lv. Covington | 5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur | 6 6 p m Lv. Decatur | 1 25 a m
Ar. Covington | 8 35 p m Jar. Atlanta | 7 50 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily.
No. 31 WESTWARD | No 32 EASTWARD.

No. 31 WESTWARD. No. 32 EASTWARD.
Lv. Camak. 130 a m Lv. Macon. 800 p m
Ar. Macom. 7 30 p m Ar. Camak. 12 30 a m

UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILROAD

\*Daily except Sunday.
No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.
Sleeping car to Charleston on trains Nos. 4 an

All No. 28, supper at Harlem.
W. GREEN,
Gen'l Manager.
Gen'l Passenger Agt.
JOE. W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusts, Ga.

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

Leave Atlanta
Leave Gainesville
Arrive Athens
Arrive Washington
Arrive Augusta

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

Arrive Atlanta

P. H. SNOOK.

THE BEAUTIFUL UFEN & CRESCENT MILES MILES Stores DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No 2 EAST—DAILY. No. 1 WEST—DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta... 8. 90 a m Lv. Augusta... 11 05 a m
Ar. Gainesvile... 8 15 p.m Lv. Wash'ton... 11 10a m
Ar. Atlanta... 15 p.m Lv. Atlanta... 8 40 a m
Ar. Washington 230 p m Ar. Gainesville. 8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta... 31 b p m Ar. Atlanta... 6 46 p m

NORTH.

THE SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT LINE TO Harrodsburg, Shelbyville, Lexington, Frankfort, Paris. Only 11 hours and 33 minutes CHATTA-NOOGA TO LOUISVILLE. Only 11 hours CHATTANOOGA TO CINCINNATI, making close connections north-bound for St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland Buffalo and Canadian Points. New York, Boston, the North and East, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia.

-SOUTH-The only line Chattanooga to Birmingham, Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg and Shreveport, making direct connections without omnibus transfer at Shreveport for Dallas, Fort. Worth, Houston, Galveston, Austin, Texas; Mexico and California. Shortest and quickest line to New Orleans, with solid trains and through Pullman Boudoir sleepers making direct connections for Texas, Mexico and California.

Passencers ticketed and baggare checked Passengers ticketed and baggage checked through to destination.

QUEEN & CRESCENT TICKET OFFICE, Read House, or Central Passenger Station.

Chas. H. Mills, Ticket Agt., Depot. C. S. Barrett
T. P. Agt., Read House. D. J. Mullaney, Div. Pass.
Agt., Chattanooga, Tenn. C. C. Harvey, V. P.; D,
G. Edwards, G. P. & T. A., Cincinnati, O.
feb 11-d ly.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY,

ATLANTA, GA.

Sleeping car to Charleston on trains Nos. 4 and 28.

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule fine station.

Trains No.27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: drovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutleige, Social Circu, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.

Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.

Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

J. W. GREEN,

Gen'l Manager.

Gen'l Manager.

Gen'l Passenger Agt. Boarding and Day School for Girls. The KIN-DEEGARTEN is in charge of Miss Anna Palmer. The MUSIC SCHOOL is under the direction of Alfredo Barili. MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, oct 9—dti Principal.



HERE MARCH 1st.

Winter Suits, For Men and Boys, Extra Pants

> And Underwear,

# Must be Sold

THIS MONTH.

DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU SEE OUR STOCK.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

41 Whitehall Street. REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK.

REAL ESTATE OFFERSI \$750 for high and level Georgia avenue lot. 50x140 feet to 10-foot alley, convenient to Capitol

avenue, in excellent neighborhood and imme

diately on the dummy line. Terms, one-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months, 8 per cent. \$500 each for level shaded lot 45x110 feet each, with two good street fronts; just the kind of a lot to build on for a good rent-paying investment; good neighborhood and very close to Georgia avenue and the dummy line. Easy

\$400 for beautiful vacant corner lot 55x95 feet,

close to Georgia aveoue. \$500 for Georgia avenue lot 50x140 feet to a 10-foot alley, in a good neighborhood, and convenient to Capitol avenue

\$5,500 for a complete Pryor street home, centrally located, and on a beautiful lot; liberal terms. \$1,500-For very central Luckie street lot. 50x150 feet; lies high and is very desirable.

\$2,200-For Walker street home of five rooms on lot 80x160 feet; \$1,000 cash, balance easy, monthly payments: will exchange for prop erty on North side.

\$1,000-For five arces level land, all in cultivation and a fine elevation; excellent neighborhood, and within a few minutes' walk of the West End dummy line.

\$8,000 -- For level corner, Peachtree street lot, the street for the money; it is well worth \$100 a front foot; liberal terms can be mad \$950 -- For level vacant lot 50x190 feet to alley; just

one-half block from the Boulevard and in excellent neighborhood. \$2,000--For new 5-room house near Hill monu ment and only one-half block from electric

cars; good neighborhood. For Rent -- One of the most desirable farms in Fulton county; on paved road three miles out; 100 acres of good laud, comfortable dwelling and all necessary outbuildings; will rent very reasonable to the right party.

\$5,000 -- For very central corner lot on Forsyth street; a good investment.

20 acres at Edgewood with beautiful fronts on the public road and on the railroad; neat 4-room residence and all needed outhouses: lies high and level and can be subdivided and sold to great profit; price, \$15,000, on liberal terms. \$3,500 -- For very desirable property at Dalton, Ga., consisting of a 10-room residence in one and one-half acre lot, all covered with magnificent trees; water and gas mains by it; on one of the best streets in the town; mext to above is one-half acre lot on which are two small houses; will sell on liberal terms or ex-change for Atlanta or Chattanooga property.

Sex 20 feet each to an alley; very near Capitol avenue and inside the city limits; easy terms. \$10.500-For 33x115 feet to a ten foot afley on Whitehall street close to Mitchell. The improvements on it rent for \$480 a year. Very little of this class of property in the market, and you had best buy now while this low price

\$175 to \$225 each for several level, shaded lots,

will secure it. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC-BELT AND SUSPENSORY.

Patented Aug. 16, 1687.

Improved dulig 50, 1889.

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO
SUSPENSORY willears All

SUSPENSORY willears All

Suspensory Compicials.

EFF Sent to RESPONSIBLE PARTIES OF SINGLE LIBE.

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THY A PAIR OF DR. OWESS ELECTRICAL ANABLES.

PRICES FER PRISS AND BELL OF SINGLE SENTED FROM SINGLE SELT COMMITTEE. Send a centa postage for FIGES Distract Book of MS pages, which will be sent you in plant pealed cavelope. Mention this paper. Address

OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO., 306 N. BROADWAY, ST. LOUIS, MO. 826 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.



FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.

Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company Office 214 Marietta Street Factory on Belt Line and W. and A. Railroad, Telephone 303.
E. VAN WINKLE, Pres. W. W. BOYD, Sec & Tr. sepSdemsp under F&C

Wedding Presents,

Diamonds.

Watches, Jewelry, Silverware.

> Bronze Clocks.

Onyx and

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Call and Examine.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JEWELERS. 93 WHITEHALL STREET.

Real Estate. NO. - 7 PRYOR STREET.

Kimball House. 34 acres, Johnson's mill road, 3½ miles... \$ 3,400 9 acres, Kirkwood, Georgia R. R., 3½ miles. 1,200 60 acres, Howell's mill road, 9 miles... 1,100 5 acres, Ashay street, inside city limits... 2,500 7acres, Edgewood road, 2 miles.... 3,000 360 feet, W. & A. R. R. inside city limits... 10,000 17 acres, between and 2 fronting railroads, 3½ miles, for manufacturing sites, \$550 per acre. 22 acres, fronting 2,400 feet on four railroads, at three mile post; cheap. 21 acres, beatiful grove, atKirkwood, 3½ miles, fronting the old Colquitt place, and the country residence of Governor John B. Gordon; \$8,500. 8 acres, near Van Winkle's, \$5,000. 18 acres, near Van Winkle's, \$5,000. 2 beautiful residence lots on Washington street, near Georgia avenue, 50x209 feet each; belgian blocks, sidewalks, water and gas main, electric lights. These lots only \$1,100 each.

Juniper street, near new homes Morgan and Bain; 50x160 feet on West Peachtree. This piece is offered o low we will have to whisper the price.

3 heauti all lots, Pine street, 30x190 each, to an lley; electric curs in front, \$1,100 each.

1 fot, corner Pine and Fort; electric cars, 50x100,

5.000.

One next to allove, same size, \$750.

Fine new home, north side, two blocks from Rumball house, 10 rooms, everything modern, and in apple pie crdc.. \$8,000.

We have great many bargains; call. Money now in hand to foun on Atlanta real estate; no delay; rates reasonable.

WEST & CO. REAL ESTATE.

# G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

Gilt Edge, central store property, at from \$5,000 to 60,000. Capitalists in search of such property can find a profitable investment by consulting me. between Decatur and East Fair street I have several cheap lots on easy terms near

Elsas & May's cotten mill.

I have a plat and prices of the prettiest lots in that most desirable suburb—"Inman Park."

I have vacant and improved property in West

End, on street car line.

I have a spiendid plant near the E. T. V. & Ga. shops and the Brosins factory, which it would pay well to improve.

Mr. E. D. L. Mobley, who was formerly in my office and who has long experience in the reol estate business, is now connected with my office as a salesman and is ready with conveyance to show customers who may wish to buy property.

My office is well equipped and my lists comprise property on nearly every street in the city.

If you have property to sell call and leave description and price.

## G. W. ADAIR,

5 Kimball House, Wall St.

### To the Public:

We take this means of calling your attention to our extensive line of crockery, glasswar chandeliers, lamps and general bric-a-brac. During the past season we have had an unprecedented sale, and have made customers in all the southern states. The fact that we sell strictly a firstclass line of goods and at prices our competitors cannot touch, has brought about our increased business, for which we feel very thank-

We beg to call your attention to our line of goods as they lie upon our shelves today. We have the largest and best stock of fine IM-PORTED CROEKERY and glassware that there is in the southern states. We make a specialty of the Samous HAVILAND CHINA, and. sell it at a very low figure. It must be remembered that our stock consists of DIRECT IMPORTA-TIONS from the leading houses of Europe, and that all of our goods are strictly first-class and warranted. Call at our store and inspect them.

DOBBS, WEY & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

### A REMARKABLE LIFE

DEATH OF ONE WHOSE AFFLICTIONS DID NOT MAR HIS USEFULNESS.

Mr. Jones Fisher, Who Died in Brunswick-A Man Whose Career Was Something Remarkable.

Mr. Fisher was born in England in June 1815, just at the close of the war between the United States and Great Brttain. In the following year his parents emigrated to America, and settled at Harper's Ferry.

Young Fisher was a deaf mute. But the absence of these faculties did not prevent him from leading a life of usefulness. He was educated at Hartford, Connecticut after learning the trade of an armorer in the

rmorer of Harper's Ferry.

While at Hartford he fell in love with a young lady, also a deaf mute, who was attending the same school, and their marriage oc curred on November 3, 1840. Returning to Harpers's Ferry he worked at his trade for four years, and then came south to Knoxville, where he taught in the deaf and dumb asylum until the war broke out.

until the war broke out.

His sympathies were with the south, and he came to Atlanta and forged weapons of warfare during the war. Many a bright blade has he turned out that did good service in the great struggle between the states.

Leaving Atlanta he went to Richmond to work in the arsenal there until the close of the war, when he came back to Georgia and began teaching in the deaf and dumb institution at Cave Spring, where he remained until four years ago, when he retired.

Since that time he has made his home with Mrs. Groome, a life long friend. About a month ago she removed to Brunswick and opened a boarding house, and Mr. and Mrs. Fisher went with her. Two weeks ago he was taken ill, and his death resulted from heart failure Monday.

Mr. T. C. Rawlins, whose wife was a sister of Mrs. Fisher, went to Brunswick and brought the body to Atlanta yesterday. It was placed in the vanit at Westyiew Rey. Dr. Barnett.

the body to Atlanta yesterday. It was placed in the vault at Westview, Rev. Dr. Barnett officiating at the funeral services.

The palibearers were Messrs. W. M. Scott, Mr. A. C. Allen, Dr. J. C. Daniels, Mr. Carl Hounsden, Dr. Pinson, and Mr. R. A. Anderson.

son.

Mr. Fisher's life was a long and useful one, and even at his advanced age, did not appear more than fifty. His was a most amiable and lovable character, and he was for long years a strict member of the Presbyterian church.

Two great enemies—Hood's Sarsaparilla and impure blood. The latter is utterly defeated by the peculiar medicine.

Cut to Pieces. We are oversupplied on the following goods and make cut price to reduce stock. Orders must be

Money Wanted. I want to sell some good purchase money notes drawing 8 per cent interest. Will sell at a discount of 2 per cent thereby netting the buyer 10 per cent on his investment. I will also indorse the notes. The property for which they are given is not in Atlanta, but situated in a good Georgia town. Want to sell the notes for the purpose of investing in some property which is offered to me at a bargain. Address W. J. W., P. O. box 384, Atlanta. feb13—2t 5thpage.

THE well known strengthening properties of Inon, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

Progress. It is very important in this age of vast ma terial progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these quantities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

On Tenter Hooks. Nervous people are usually in this state. Their periods of comfort are rare. Worried by trifles, startled by slight noises, pestered by indigestion—usually the radical source of their woes—their existence is anything but an envisible one. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the nervine specially adapted to them, as it thoroughly invigorates the nervons system through the nedium of improved direction, and assembly two Chills. digestion and assimilation. Chills and fever kidney complaints, indigestion and costiveness are relieved by it.

Must not be confounded with common cath-artic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every re-spect. One trial will prove their superiority.

Our Local Fire Insurance Companies. We beg to call attention to the semi-annual statements of our two local companies, the "Atlanta Home" and the "United Underwriters." The former company was organized in 1882, and has grown steadily forward till now it is recognized as one of the leading financial institution

of the state.

The "United Underwriters" was organized last year, and now has a paid in capital of \$300,000 The company has been issuing policies only a few weeks and has made a most excellent start for business. It is now arranging to enter Louisiana Alabama, Tennessee and South Carolina, and later on will enter other states and proposes to do the largest agency business of any southern company. Atlanta is justly proud of her two local com-panies and it is with pleasure we point to their prosperous condition.

Valentines, and Valentine novelties of every description at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. feb9 tf Money to Loan.

Southern Home Building and Loan Association 32 1-2 S. Broad Street. Call for pamphlet. j8-t Money Wanted.

I want to sell some good purchase money notes drawing 8 per cent interest. Will sell at a discount of 2 per cent, thereby netting the buyer 10 per cent on his investment. I will also indorse the notes. on his investment. I will also inclose the bross. The property for which they are given is not in Atlanta, but situated in a good Georgia town. Want to sell the notes for the purpose of investing in some property which is offered to me at a bar gain. Address W. J. W., P. O. box 364, Atlanta. feb13—2t 2dpage.

THERE is no one article in the line of medi-cines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengtheuing plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Back-

Of exquisite flavor, pure and wholesome. Angostura Bitters is a standard table delicacy. Sole Manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists-

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ARMSTRONG—William Armstrong died at 8:45 this morning. Funeral at 2 o'clock tomorrow from St. Paul's church, on Hunter street. In terment at Westview. Residence, 18 Filmore

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Atlanta Lodde No. 59, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner of Marietta and Broad streets, 7 o'clock this (Thursday) evening. Work in the degrees. Master tend.

ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.

I. O. O. F. Meeting Notice. Regula; meeting of Capital Lodge No. 60, 1. O. O. F., commencing at 7:30 o'clock this (Thursday) even and degrees conferred. Full attendance desired. JOHN B. GOODWIN, Noble Grand.

J. E. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

WHEN a few doses of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will relieve you? Try it. Keep it in the house. You are liable to



have a cough at any time, and no other remedy is so effective as this worldrenowned prepara-tion. No household, with young children, should be without it. Scores of lives are saved every year by its timely use.

Amanda B. Jenner, Northampton, Mass., writes: "Common gratitude impels me to acknowledge the great benefits I have derived for my children from the use of Ayer's most excellent Cherry Pectoral. I had lost two dear children Pectoral. I had lost two dear children from croup and consumption, and had the greatest fear of losing my only remaining daughter and son, as they were delicate. Happily, I find that by giving them Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on the first symptoms of throat or lung trouble, they are relieved from danger, and are becoming robust, healthy children."

coming robust, healthy children."

"In the winter of 1885 I took a bad cold which, in spite of every known remedy, grew worse, so that the family physician considered me incurable, supposing me to be in consumption. As a last resort I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and, in a short time, the cure was complete. Since then I have never been without this medicine. I am fifty years of age, weigh over 180 pounds, and attribute my good health to the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."—G.W.Youker, Salem, N. J.

"Last winter I contracted a severe

Salem, N. J.

"Last winter I contracted a severecold, which by repeated exposure, became quite obstinate. I was much
troubled with hoarseness and bronchial
irritation. After trying various medicines, without relief, I at last purchased
a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pettoral. On
taking this medicine, my cough ceased
almost immediately, and I have been
well ever since."—Rev. Thos. B. Russell,
Secretary Holston Conference and P. E.
of the Greenville District, M. E. C.,
Jonesboro, Tenn.

# Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles,\$5.

IN NEXT THREE DAYS 15 SHARES STOCK East Atlanta Land Company. The book value of this stock is \$1.35 and enhancing. Will sell at par because of demand for money. Address P. O. Fox 354, City. 2t

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON

9-room house, Capitol ave., 97x175.
7-room house, Capitol ave., 100x200.
7-room house, Cooper street, 50x130.
7-room house, Whitehall, 60x200.
9-room house, Whitehall, 50x200. 9-room house, Whitehall, 50x200.
10-room house, Forest ave. 75x118.
7-room house, Forest ave. 75x118.
7-room house, West Harris 50x130.
7-room house, West Harris 50x130.
5-room house, Haynes and Rhodes, 75x190.
5-room house, Wheat.
5-room house, Wheat.
180x270, Boulevard to Jackson.
180x270, Boulevard to Jackson.
10x200, Boulevard to Jackson.
11\%x175, Boulevard.
19x200, Jackson.
50x150, Jackson.
50x150, Jackson.
50x150, Jackson.
50x150, Calhoun.
150x150 Calhoun.
150x150 Calhoun.
150x150 Calhoun.
16x124 1yv.

150x150 Calhoun.
46x124 Ivy.
126x318, West Peachtree.
90x200, West Peachtree.
50x127, West Pine.
300x200 W. and A. railrord.
100x200 W. and A. railroad.
280x200 W. and A. railroad.
60x112, Formwalt street.
50x160, Formwalt street.
100x160, Formwalt street.
40x225, Marietta to W. and A. railroad.
100x33, Hunnicut street.
50x100, Fowler street.
50x100, Fowler street.
50x100, Fowler street.

50x100, Fowler street.
50x100, Pine street.
50x107, Pine street.
120 acre farm 2%, miles from Marietta, on W. and
A. railroad. Very cheap.
200x289 Washington street.
150x289 S. Pryor street.
60x195, Brunswick ave.
60x195, Fortiess ave.
100x200, Peachtree street.
100x200, Peachtree street.
100x187, Capitol ave.
We have several cheap central lots which we will offer this week. If you wish to buy sell or rent call to see.
ian25-dlm—8th page.

# WARE & OWENS.

Real Estate Agents,

Corner Marietta and Broad Streets.

\$1,500—50x150 corner Pine and Spring streets.
\$800—50x125 corner Pine and Williams.
49x150, Houston street near Howland; this property is now offered very low and there is no prettier spot in Atlanta to build a nice little home.
\$800—3 room house on Bush street, 50x97.
\$500—2 vacant lots on Larkin street.
\$4,000—6-r house on Walton street, 50x175.
\$5,000—8-r house, Highland avenue, closet, bathroom, etc., house new, 56x157.

room, etc., house, rightand avenue, closet, bathroom, etc., house new, 55x157.
\$4,000-7-r house, Merritts avenue, stable, barn,
etc., 56x134,
\$1,250-4-r house, West Simpson street, 50x100.
6-r house, Mills street, 50x100. If jou want a
house cheap here it is.

house cheap here it is.

55x117, corner West Hunter and Davis street;
nice place put up a store and dwelling combined. Vacant lot on Houston street, good neighborhood and beautiful lot to build on. If you want a nice building lot on Boulevard, come to us. 4-r house, Johnson avenue that we can sell you on

4-r house, Johnson avenue that we can sell you on your own terms.

\$2,500—6-r house, Mills street, 50x110.

\$3,750—West Peachtree street, 4 rooms and kitchen.

\$0-6-r house on Williams street.

2,281-100 acres in Kirkwood, about 100 yards from Georgia railroad, lies perfect, right at Clifton.

\$1,700—East Harris street, 4-r cottage; half-block from electric line, near in and worth the money.

noney. \$1,600—4-r house, Marietta near McMillan street, 63x170 to alley. \$850—4-r house, lot 100x125 on Martin street, cor-ger lot; room enough to put another house. \$100 cash and \$15 per month for nice 3-r house on Ponders avenue. \$550—Bellwood, 2-r house \$150 cash balance easy payments.

WARE

& OWENS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHOOL BOOKS SCHOOL SUPPLIES, BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY

Envelopes, Pens, Inks, Etc. Lowest Prices! Pieture Frames Made to Order ARTISTS' MATERIALS and Artists' Supplies.

ETCHINGS -:- AND -:- STEEL -:- ENGRAVINGS

WEDDING PRESENTS a specialty. Call and see us, or write for prices what you want.

# Thornton & Grubb.

28 Whitehall Street. tf 8th page

Notice by the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta, of an Election to Retermine the Question as to the Issue by said City of Water Bonds and Sewer Bonds.

Bonds.

Whereas, the Mayor and Gereral vouncil of the city of Atlanta desire to issue \$250,000 of bonds of said city for the purpose of increasing the water supply of said city and desire also te issue \$100,000 in bonds for the purpose of paying the city's proportion of the construction of sewers in said city.

Therefore resolved, that in accordance with the constitution and laws of said state, an election be held on the 8th day of March, 1800, to dertermine the question whether said bonds shall be issued by said city, and that notice to the people (qualified voters of said city), be published in the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the paper in which the sheriff's adartisements for said county are published for the space of thirty days, between this date and the holding of said election, as provided by law, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum and to run 30 years from the date thereof, the interest eo be paid semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year, and the principal of said bonds to be fully paid off, 30 years from the date of the issuance thereof.

At said election the voters shall have printed or written on their ballots, "For Water Bonds" or "Against Swere Bonds," and shall also have printen or written on their ballots "For Sewer Bonds" or "Against Swere Bonds," and shall also have printen or written on their ballots to For Sewer Bonds" or "Against Swere Bonds," and shall also have printen or written on their ballots "For Sewer Bonds" or "Against Swere Bonds," and concurred in like manner and in accordance with sections 508 I to 508 M inclusive, of the code of the state of Georgia.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a preamble and resolution adopted by the mayor and conneil of the city of Atlanta, and concurred in by the aldermanic board of said city on February 4, 1890, appears from the records in my office.

This February 4, 1890.

A. P. WOODWARD, Clerk Shall and Collection of the City of Atlanta.

A. P. WOODWARD, Clerk of Council of the City of Atlanta.

They will dre everything. They are sold avery.
They will dre everything. They are sold avery.
There. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal
for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages
or for Fastness of Color, or non-facing Quaities,
They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by
Bradineld and Ware, druggists, 26 Whitehall st.;
Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries, 202
Marietta st.; M. B. Avery & Co., druggists;
Schumann's pharmacy, 63 Whitehal and 17 Hunter
streets; L. Nance, Napoleon, Ga.; J. H. Corn,
Visage, Ga.; Lennox Emerson, Mountain Scene,
Ga.; Roberts & Holbrook, Ball Ground, Ga.

PRINTING PRESSES. TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC. Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices LIBERAL TERMS! SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.,

We sell the Constitution, and refer to them TEXAS LANDS.

PARTIES INTERESTED IN TEXAS LAND will find it to their interest to correspond with THOMSON & DONAN, Austin, Texas.

# Stoney, Gregory & Co

Pure Drugs, LOWEST Cut Prices!

THE MOST DELICIOUS

SODA WATER

HOT CHOCOLATE.

A FRESH SUPPLY RECEIVED

Peachtree and Decatur Streets and Edgewood Avenue.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, NEW YORK. Under new management, on the EUROPEAN PLAN. The house will be thoroughly renovated, recarpeted, repainted, and put in complete order. RESTAURANT equal to any in the city.

Rooms \$1 a day and upward.

HILDRETH & ALLEN.

JOSEPH S. COOK & CO.,

8 W. WALL ST., ATLANTA, GA

CLOTHING.

On February 1st we place our present location in the hands of contractors for extensive improvements, when we will remove temporarily to NO. 37 WHITEHALL ST

# OUR IMMENSE STOCK MUST BE REDUCED PRICES Will Do the Work.

Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers,

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### BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and Tree GEO. S. BROWN, President.

Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools WROUGHT IRON PIPE,

Fitting and Brass Goods.

LOUISVILLE CEMENT! PORTLAND CEMENT! STOVE FLUES, FIRE CLAY, STOVE THIMBLES, FIRE BRICK CHIMNEY TOPS,

SEWER PIPE! SEWER PIPE PLASTER PARIS AND PLASTERERS' HAIR!

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL! 8 Loyd and Sciple Sons,

Castleberry and Fair Sts.

ATLANTA, GA.

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thous sixsifi dred we find the didenting in three dred ling in the would fuse metal forth winte entire and ( mate morth thirty about from the that though linguistic part there of the linguistic part there is the linguistic part linguistic

FRANK M. POTTS. POTTS & POTTS, 24 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Or if you prefer to call them

# PANTS

It's all the same to us. The stock for variety and elegance is second to none. And the prices, which we have divided into three uniform parts, have no precedence, taking the qualities into consideration.

Here's How They Range:

All Pants All Pants All Pants Up to \$7.50 now Up to \$5 now Up to \$3.50 now \$5 \$3.60 2.90

# TO ALL

Who have not availed themselves of the opportunity of getting one of our \$9.90 SUITS or OVERCAOTS we'll advise you to come now. We've had an enormous sale on these goods, and the immense stacks are gradually melting away.

# EISEMAN BROS.

Manufacturing :-: Clothiers -:- and -:- Gailors,

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ANTA, GA. HENRY POTTS. S, nta, Ga.

We carry in stock G. I Champagnes, Bass & The Red "Diamond" The best brands Im-

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ants 7.50 now

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se stacks

-:- Gailors,

ET.

WHAT OF THE WEATHER

JUDGE RICHARD H. CLARK SAYS IT IS WONDERFUL.

He Does Not Believe There Has Been Within the Memory of Man Such a Winter-Lieutenant Easton on the Gulf Stream.

Judge Richard H. Clark is known everywhere as a close observer. He was talking, a few days ago on the weather, and advanced some ideas worth thinking about.

"We often say," he began, "that we have never seen so cold a winter, or so mild a winter, as the case may be, and yet we have—we have simply forgotten. But I think there is not a man now living, but who can truly say, he has never seen so mild a winter as this. If one should doubt it, I would ask him, wheneven though he was ninety years of age—was it, that in the whole month of December it was not cold enough for frost? and when ever it, that the same mild temperature continued until the 16th of January.
"Do you remember any year like this?"

"I can recall, neither from experience nor reading, any such weather phenomenon, except what I have read of the cold summer of 1816. In the middle and northern states there was frost every month of the summer and fall, and October was distinguished as the warmest month from May to December. The crops were entirely destroyed, and great damage and suffering were the consequences. It is strange that at this advanced state of knowledge and science, the cause for such is not discovered. In 1780, (I think May) there was an unusual phenomenon of two dark days in all New England, and yet it remains a mystery.

"What of this theory that a change in the gulf stream is responsible for the difference in

"Some one insists that the gulf stream has come so much nearer the coast as the cause of the present mild winter, but that has to yield to the fact that it has not.

Here is a letter from Lieutenant Laton of

the United States navy, which I find in the Boston Transcript. It treats of the matter in scientific way, which I am sure will be of interest.

Lieutenant Eaton's Letter. In his letter to the Transcript, Lieutenant

Eaton says:
Regarding the influence of the gulf stream upon the climate of New England during the past and present winters, the question narrows itself to a consideration of three points, viz—First. Has the gulf stream sufficient caloric to raise to a high degree its superimposed atmosphere?

mosphere?
Second. Is the gulf stream sufficiently near Second. Is the gulf stream sufficiently near our coast to directly affect our temperature?

Third—Is there reason to believe in an unusual approach of the axis, or the western edge of the gulf stream, the present winter?

Before venturing directly upon the first question I must risk a twice-told tale, and describe briefly what the stream is, its origin, course and characteristics. Maury, in the "Geograpy of the Sea," terms it "a river in the ocean in the severest droughts it never

"Geograpy of the Sea," terms it "a river in the ocean; in the severest droughts it never fails, in the mightiest flocds it never overflows; its banks and its bottom are of cold water. There is in the world no other such majestic flow of waters. Its current is more rapid than the Mississippi or the Amazon, and its volume a thousand times greater." The causes of this mighty flow are foreign to our present subject, but the explanation depends not upon any mysterious electric or magnetic theories. The heat absorbed in a year's exposure to a tropical sun, the impelling influence of the constant trade winds; the varying surface velecities of equatorial and ling influence of the constant trade winds; the varying surface velocities of equatorial and polar waters due to the rotation of the earth on its axis; the peculiar configuration of the eastern coast of the American continent, particularly from Cape St. Roque, Brazil, to Yucatan, Central America; the different specific gravities due to variations in temperature, and diverse selinities, are quite sufficient data upon which to reason without seeking any occult theories, or causes.

which to reason without seeking any occult theories, or causes.

Already a strong current, the gulf stream requires six menths for its grand sweep around the Caribbeau sea and the Gulf of Mexico (whence its name). Here its waters, already highly heated, receive an increase of caloric and issue from the straits of Florida to be swelled by the great equatorial current which flows through the archipelago to the northeast of Cuba. Off Florida it presses through the circumjacent waters like a river. Its edges are sharply defined and the deep blue of its waters beautiful in its intensity. At this point it has a width of thirty-seven miles, a depth of twelve hundred feet and a mean velocity of four knots per hour. Northerly hurricanes sometimes dam its flowing waters for a few hours, but when it resumes its course it becomes a torrent of over twelve knots. The it becomes a torrent of overtwelve knots. The mass of water may be estimated at forty-five

millions of cubic yards per second, or over two thousand times the mean discharge of the Mississispip. Off Cape Hatteras, which it grazes, we find its depth has diminished to seven hundred feet and its speed to three knots, but it has widened until its breadth is seventy-eight miles. Thus it proceeds, ever widening its banks, ever lessening its depth, ever slackening its speed. Off Boston its width is over three hundred miles and its depth three hundred feet, It finally reaches the coasts of Europe as a surface current overlying tens of thousands of square miles of surface. When it issues from the straits of Florida it has a maximum temperature of eighty-five degrees F., off Hatteras a winter temperature over the fixty-two degrees for sixty-five degrees F., and off Boston about sixty-tive degrees to sixty-five degrees F. The quantity of heat thus transported from the tropics to the northern regions forms a very considerable portion of the caloric stored up in the waters under the equator. As to a quantified amount, the total warmth of its current would suffice, if centered at a single point, to fuse mountains of iron, and cause a river of metal as mighty as the Mississippi to flow forth. It would further suffice to raise from a winter to a constant summer temperature the entire column of air which rests upon France and Great Britain. Its effects upon the climate of Ireland are such that it is as warm in that emerald gem in latitude fifty-two degrees north as in the United States in latitude thirty-eight degrees north, the latter being about one thousand miles near the equator, From these facts it will be seen that as to question first, the gulf stream could easily spare caloric to keep New England at fever heat and scarcely chill its surface. We can, therefore, consider the question of the adequacy of the gulf stream to mitigate our climafe as being amply settled in the affirmative.

Question second attacks the problem on the side of distance. Granting all that the first question rises, is this course for Europ rent which acts like a buffer to keep away from our coast the warm waters of the gulf stream. Practically, then, we have between us and the breath of the tropics, which floats upon the equatorial current, a level plain of water always cold and in winter frigid. It offers no obstacle to the free sweep of every breeze, and though it must cool, to some extent, the highly heated air from the gulf stream, its influence is practically unfelt when the breeze fresh. Repeated observations in every

part of the globe show that the presence of a large body of warm water is markedly felt for over 300 miles when no mountain ranges intervene. Cases in support of this statement might be cited by the score. The distance of the stream is well within the bounds set by climatologists, and we can safely assert that we are within the immediate influence of the heated waters. It follows as a corollary of what we have said concerning the polar current, that any noted decrease in its speed, as stated by Lieutenant Downes, means a diminuition of volume, and any diminution of volume means a nearer flow to our shores of the gulf stream. And mark, this flow might occur as a mere surface-overlapping, and not as a deep current. The effect

to our shores of the gulf stream. And mark, this flow might occur as a mere surface-overlapping, and not as a deep current. The effect upon the atmosphere is due to the superficies of warm water and not its depth. Any decrease in the number or intensity of the off-shore winds will infallibly result in a rise in temperature due wholly to the warm water southeast of us.

Question third, which bears directly upon the point as to whether there is an unusual approach of the gulf stream to our shores is the hinge upon which the whole issue hangs. We know that like all surface currents, the stream is strongly bent by prevailing winds. It wavers in its course as a sea bird in a gale. A strong southeastern will drive its western

stream is strongly bent by prevailing winds. It wavers in its course as a sea bird in a gale. A strong southeastern will drive its western limit a hundred miles nearer us. A northwest gale will force it far out to sea. Its higher specific gravity causes it to overlap the colder waters which confine it. Moving at a rapid rate, broad bands of the stream become separated from the parent stem by cold walls of water, and these erratic off-shoots sometimes wander far from the main body. As an instance, during the winter of 1855 the temperature of the harbor water at Newport suddenly rose to sixty degress in one tide. Flying fish were seen off Point Judith, and gulf weed was beached on Montvuk point. Navigators report having seen some of the same weed within a month past off Nantucket shoals. This weed is a true product of the stream and is rarely found except in its torrid waters. Against these tokens, we are assured by the hydrographic office, that there is nothing upon which to base a statement of any permanent change in the stream itself. Against this authoritative and undeniably authentic statement, there is nothing to urge, but hearsay and conjecture. Though all indications have pointed to some great change, we are forced to bring in the Scotch verdic? of "not proven" on the third count.

bring in the Scotch verdic? of "not proven" on the third count.

The purport of this letter is not to support any preconcelved theory. Its object has been mainly to show the effect the gulf stream does at all times exert upon the New England climate, and the potentials it possesses of still more affecting it by a nearer approach. The case seems to stand thus: Given certain meteorological conditions which cause an inrush of the surrouning atmosphere; then we may expect the gulf stream through its heated air to play the part assigned to it by Lieutenant Downer, and the energy of its performance will be directly proportional to its propinquity.

its propinquity.

The weather in the Mississippi Valley and the basin of the Great Lakes has been as unthe basin of the Great Lakes has been as un-timely and anomalous as that of New England. Such winters as this and the past have been experienced before, and doubtless will be again. When the science of meterorology has made another stride forward we shall know many of the causes which are now hidden. The facts, that, the great anti-cyclonic out-bursts from the high barometric plateau of the far north west have swewed from their con-

bursts from the high barometric plateau of the far north west, have swerved from their customary tracks and swept into the Atlantic beyond our northern borders would sufficiently account for the inrush of equatorial currents charged with moisture and latent heat. That this in turn may be due to the unusual quiesence of the sun creating less than the customary inequalities of pressures is possible. Again we fall back upon the canny Scots' "not proven."

J. G. EATON,
Lieut. Commander U. S. N.

What it Would Cost.

What it Would Cost.

From Memphis Commercial.

"A planter" wants to know how much it would cost the state of Mississippi to remove 100,000 negroes (men, women and children), beyond the limits of that state and settle them on lands, say, of forty-five acres for each man, or head of a family, eounting the men as one-fourth of the whole number. We should say about \$500 each, or a total of \$13,500,000. This, we think, would pay for their removal and settlement. But this would not be the only expense to the state. The capitalized the only expense to the state. The capitalized value of such 100,000 persons would be at a low computation \$30,000,000 at \$300 each. So that the total cost of 100,000 negroes—men, women and



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities com-mend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

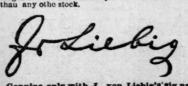
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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OVINGTON AND MACON RAILROAD

MEDICAL. THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH. VITALITY How Lost! How Regained, THE SCIENCE OF LIFE
A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treonthe Errors of Youth, Fremature Decline, Ner and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Bloom

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Ex Overtaxation, Enervating and unfitting to for Work, Business, the Married or Social Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess ocial Relation. sess this great Reautiful Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 500 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, emboseed, full gilt. Price only \$1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Hinstraive Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the GOLD AND JEWEILLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS, and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, consecution for the PERABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Buifanch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

ABOUT CLOVES. such a thing as a price that is too cheen. It is bestier to pay a fair price and get good gloves like Hutchinson's. They are made from selected skins in the best manner and are warranted to be the most serviceable made. If you want to know more about gloves in general and Hutchinson's Gloves in particular, enclose stump for the book About Gloves. It will interest you. Erranismon 1862.



For the BLOOD, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, MALARIA, FEVER AGUE, CHILLS and FEVER, DENGUE FEVER, LIVER and KIDNEYS, DYSENTERY, Etc. For ladies in delicate health, weak and sickly children, there is no remedy the can compete with the CORDIAL. It restores lost VITAL POWERS and builds up the wasted system. Indorsed by leading physicians and druggists.

Send for handsome book. Mention this paper.

The "Topaz" Cinchona Cordial Co. ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A.

Time table No. 5. To take effect at 7:10 o'clock a m., Sunday, November 24th, 1889. Trains run or central (90th Meridian) standard time. A. G. CRAIG, Acting Sugerintendent. No. 0. | Fast STATIONS. Fast | No. 2 Mail. Accom Accom. Mail. Lv. Macon. Ar Massey's Mill. 6.21 Van Buren. 6.15 Roberts 6.06 Morton 5.54 7.10a n 10.15an 9.50 11.00pm 11.28 Grays ... 5.48 ... Bradley.... Wayside. 5.39 5.31 .Round Oak. 1.28 11.23 11.45 11.54 12.03p 12.12 12.21 

. 12.15pm ... White Hall. No. 23 runs on Monday, Wednesday and Friday No. 24 runs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday GORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF R. R. COLUMBUS, Ga., January 2, 1890.—On and after this date the following schedule will be

Leave Columbus..... 1 00 pm 4 30 pm 7 7 00 am Arrive Griffin..... 3 50 pm 7 30 pm 10 00 am Arrive Atlanta.... 5 45 pm 9 30 pm 11 45 am SOUTH BOUND. 7 00 am 2 15 pm 7 00 am 8 28 am 4 05 pm 8 28 am us...11 25 am 7 00 pm 11 25 am \*Sunday only. CLIFTON JONES, G. P. A. A TLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD Schedule in effect December 1st, 1889.

SOUTH BOUND

3.15 p. m. 3.28 p. m. 4.28 p. m. 10.05 a m. 5.24 p. m. 6.41 p. m. 7.12 p. m. 7.15 p. m. 10.00 p. m. Leave Atlanta.
" E. T., V. & G. Junc.
Arrive Fayetteville.
" Williamson.
" Culloden.
" Knoxville.
" Fort Valley. NORTH BOUND. No. 1. | No. 5. Leave Fort Valley.....
Arrive Knoxville.....
" Culloden .....
" Williamson .....

Nos. 1 and 2 daily, and make connection with C.
R. R. at Fort Valley for points in southwest Georgia. Departs and arrives at E. T., V. & Ga. passenger depot in Atlanta.
Nos. 5 and 6, daily, except Sunday. Passengers arrive and depart from E. T., V. & G. Junction at end of Pryor street dummy line.
CECIL GABBETT, General Manager.
GEO. P. HOWARD, General Agent.

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FENCE, LAWN & GRAVES
Name this paper.

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NURSE

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PORCELAIN PANS

CLOVER CONDENSED MILK CO., NORTHVILLE, MICH.

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PASSENGER SCHEDULE GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD. SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

Taking Effect February9 , 1890.  Standard Time. 90	Oth Meridian.				
GQING SOUTH.					
Lv Macon, Union depot	1 30 pm 11 18 pm 6 20 pm				
Lv Tifton, Ar Valdosta, junction S. F. & W. R. R. Ar Jasper, Ar Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R. Ar Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot.	No. 13. 6 30 am 4 48 pm 1 01 am 10 50 am 5 55 pm 2 11 am 3 00 pm 7 05 pm 3 22 am 9 45 pm 8 55 am				
GOING NORTH.					
Lv Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot Lv Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R. Ar Jasper junction S. F. & W. R'y.	No. 2. No. 4. No. 12. 7 00 a m 7 50 p m 10 00 a m 10 40 p m 7 00 a m 11 05 a m 11 51 p m 9 35 a m				

11 to a m 11 of a m 12 of a m 1 148 p m 2 50 a m 5 40 p m 1 48 p m 2 50 a m 7 00 a m 3 24 p m 4 23 a m 11 20 a m 3 24 p m 4 23 a m 12 23 p m 5 45 p m 7 10 a m 7 50 p m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Receiver's Sale THE GAINESVILLE COTTON MILL WILL BE I sold March 4th next, at public sale. New improved machinery, 1428 spindles, 100 horse power Cerlise engine, six and a half acres of lane; mill and warehouse brick, with metal roaf; cost of plant \$35,000; a splendid opportunity for a good investment; come and inspect the property before the day of sale. Gainesville, Ga., February 4th, 1890.

ROBT. E. GREEN, Receiver.
Feb 6 dtf, thur sun.

1890.

ROBT. E. GREEN, Receiver.
Feb 6 dtf, thur sun.

(TATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON—
) To the Superior Court of said county: The petition of George W. Sciple, Charles E. Sciple, H. S. Johnson, R. A. Hemphill, G. H. Tanner, John S. Clark, George W. McCarty, Henry Oiiver, Austin H. Green, H. H. Cabiness, Joe F. Gatins, R. M. Farror, R. L. Robinson, E. P. Black, Lawson'Stapleton, J. L. Beattie, R. O. Campbell, Thomas J. Spriggs, H. M. Patterson, Mike M. Blount, John F. Bates, A. Steiner, J. H. Nunnally and Lewis W. Thomas shows that on November 13, 1889, your honor being disqualified, his honor, Richard H. Clark, judge of che superior courts of the Stone Mountain circuit, presiding, passed an order making petitioners, ther associates and successors, a body corporate and politic under the name and style of the Young Men's Real Estate Investment Company, and granted to petitioners all the powers of a corporation under and by virtue of section 1676 of the code of Georgia, and laws in relation thereto.

Under this order petitioners were allowed a capi-Feb 6 dtf, thur sun.

Company, and granted to petitioners all the powers of a corporation under and by virtue of section 1676 of the code of Georgia, and laws in relation thereto.

Under this order petitioners were allowed a capital stock of \$290,000. divided into 2,000 shares of \$100 each, payable in forty months at \$2.50 per share per month with the privilege of increasing said capital stock to any amount by a vote of a majority of the stockholders.

Petitioners desire to change said capital stock from \$200,000 to \$50,000; the amount of each share from \$200,000 to \$50,000; the amount of each share from \$200,000 to \$50,000; the amount of each share from \$200,000 to \$50,000; the amount of each share from \$200,000 to the time in which said capital stock is to be paid in from forty months to twenty-five months; the amount to be paid in per month on each share from \$2,50 to \$2.

And to strike from said original petition the following: "Unless changed by a majority vote of the stockholders, with the privilege of increasing said capitol stock to any amount, from time to time by a majority vote of the stockholders," and subsitute therefor the following:

Said capital stock and the mode, manner and time in which it is said to be paid in, can be increased at any time, to any amount, by a majority vote of the stock subscribed.

The object of said company is mutual gain and profit to its stockholders, by dealing in real estate, personal property of all kinds, including investment securities for a profit.

If necessary they desire to issue bonds, borrow money, and have full power to do any and all things necessary to improve and make more valuable their property. The amount of capital stock to be employed by said company actually paid in, is fifty thousand dollars, and the place of doing business and principal office of said company is to be in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, but they desire the privilege of having offices and doing business and principal office of said company is to be in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, but they desir

time.

They pray that an order be granted allowing the amendments to their charter asked for, giving them, their associates and successors all of the powers of a body corporate under the laws of Georgia.

Petitioners will ever pray, etc.

Petitioners' Attorney.

Georgia, Fulton county. The above and fore-going is a true and correct copy of an application for charter, as appears of record in this office, this February 5, 1800. G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

SALE OF THE OLD CAPITOL.

Notice of Sale of Old Capitol Bulilding in Atlanta.

DY AUTHORITY OF AN ACT PASSED BY THE General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved November 5, 1889, and in pursuance of its provisions, I will,

On the 18th Day of March, 1890, Un the 18th Day of March, 1890,
"expose to sale at public outery to the highest
bidder for one-half cash and balance in two cash
payments, one and two years from date of sale,
with interest at \$\tilde{\text{per}}\$ per cent, within the hours of
10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m., the city lot
and Old Capitol Building in the city of Atlanta,
and all of its appurtenance, together with the
safes and vanits formerly used by the Treasurer
and Comptroller-General of this State, located on
Marietta street and in said city; said sale to take
place at the Old Capitol Building."

The said lot extends one hundred and fifty (150)
feet on Marietta street and one hundred (100) feet
on Forsyth street, and is entirely occupied by
the said Capitol Building, which is constructed of
brick, four stories high, with a basement and a
metal roof.

On the day of sale the bidders will be notified
whether the safes, vaults, stoves, gas and water
fixtures and other property in the building will
be offered with or separate from the lot and building.

No bid will be received which is less than one

ing. No bid will be received which is less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand (\$125,000) dollars, and I reserve the right to reject any and all bids. bids.
A deed to the property from the state will be delivered to the purchaser or purchasers upon the payment of the purchase money.

JOHN B. GORDON,
dec 5 d15t thu Governor of Georgia.

WEST END ELECTION NOTICE
TO THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF THE CITY of West End, Fulton County, Georgia:
Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the authority granted by an act of the general assembly of the state of Georgia, approved November 1, 1889, and under an ordinance adopted by the mayor and council of the city of West End, January 18, 1880, an election will be held on February 25, 1880, within the lawful hours and at the lawful place of voting in said city to determine the question whether or not bonds shall be issued by the mayor and council of the city of West End for the purpose of supplying water and gas or other light to said city and to the people thereof. Said bonds to be to the amount of fifty thousand dollars (850,000), bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and all to mature and to be fully paid off at the expiration of twenty (20) years from the date of the issuance thereof.

Those in favor of issuing the bonds aforesaid shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For Bonds," and those opposed to their issuance, the words "Against Bonds."

This January 22, 1800.

J. W. Nelms,

J. A. Caldwell, Clerk of Council.

Citizens' Committee—E. P. Howell, W. J. Van Dyke, T. J. James, G. A. Howell, W. U. Lambdin. WEST END ELECTION NOTICE

Citizens' Committee—E. P. Howell, W. J. Van Dyke, T. J. James, G. A. Howell, W. W. Lambdin, B. J. Wilson. Finance Committee—Burgess Smith, Forrest Adair, J. M. Hunnicutt. jan 23-4t thu

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ATLANTA, Atlanta, Ga., January 27th, 1800.—Sealed proposals addressed to the mayor and general council will be received at the council chamber until 3 p. m., Monday, February 17th, 1809, for the following work for the year 1890:
50,000 lineal feet curbing.
50,000 cubic yards, excavation, (street grading.)
30,000 lineal feet, sewer pipe, (vitrified), from 8 inches to 24 inches in diameter.
10,000 barrels cement.
These quantities are to be considered as approximate, and are not to be held as entitling the contractor to any claim for extra time in the completion of the work, or to any claim for damages, if the quantities should prove to be greater or less than here estimated.
Specifications can be seen at the office of R. M. Clayton, city engineer, Atlanta, Ga.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. \*
M. MAHONEY,
jan 28—dtd Commissioner of Public Works.

EXECUTIVE DEFARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA.
Atlanta, January 10th, 1890.
THE ADVERTISEMENT HERETOFORE PUBlished, inviting bids for the Okefenokee swamp, and adjoining lands in this state, belonging to the state, under authority of an act of the legislature approved October 29th, 1889, which has been already published for sixty days, having been decided to be defective and insufficient, I have determined in the interest of the state, and in order to carry out the true intent of the legislature, to re-advertise said property according to the provisions of said act.

Bids are hereby invited for said property, under said act.

All bids must be transmitted under seal, to the executive of Georgia, who will publicly open the

executive of Georgia, who will publicly open the same.

No bid will be received unless it is for a higher sum than 12½ cents per acre, and is accomparded by a deposit of \$5,000.

The time for receiving bids will expire at ten (10) o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, the eighteenth (18) day of March, 1890, and the bids will be publicly opened at my office immediately after the time expires for receiving them.

The property will be awarded as provided in said act, and according to the provisions and conditions of said act, copies of which will be furnished upon application to this office:

By the Governor:

J. B. GORDON, Governor of Georgia.

JAMES T. NISBET, Sec. Ex. Dep't.

jan 16—d to march 13—thur

RAILROADS.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUMBU IN EFFECT SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1889. No. 1. Passenger STATIONS Passeng'r Daily. No. 4. Passeng'r Daily. No. 4. 1.43 p m Youngs.
2.12 p m DugT'wn
2.20 p m Felton...
2.42 p m Buchann
A 3.00 p m Kramer
L 3.40 p m Kramer
L 3.40 p m Kramer
3.57 p m M'n'ville
A 4.15 p m A Car'nL L11.45 pm

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT-LINE. ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect Dec. 22, 1889:

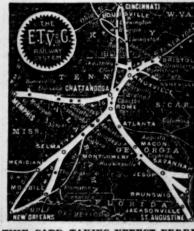
No. 52 No 56 day No. 52 ly except Daily Sunday. No. 50 Daily SOUTHBOUND. Leave Atlanta
Arrive Newnan
Lagrange
West Point
Opelika 1 25 pm 9 50 pm 3 35 pm 2 53 pm 11 08 pm 5 20 pm 4 01 pm 12 03 am 6 34 pm 4 34 pm 12 33 am 7 05 pm 5 14 pm 1 05 am Arrive Columbus.... 6 25 pm | 6 25 am Arrive Montgomery... 7 20 pm 3 00 am Arrive Pensacola... 1 25 am 9 15 am Arrive Mobile.... 2 10 am 8 10 am Arrive New Orleans. 7 00 am 12 40 pm Arrive Houston. Tex. 2 20 am 9 00 am TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT Leave Montgomery... | 7 40 pm | 7 35 am | Arrive Selma ...... | 9 20 pm | 9 15 am | No. 51 No. 53 ly except Daily Daily. Sunday. NORTHBOUND. 
 Leave New Orleans.
 8 15 pm
 3 05 pm

 " Mobile
 1 05 am
 7 37 pm

 " Pensacola
 10 10 pm
 11 45 am

 Arrive Montgomery
 7 30 am
 12 52 am

 Leave
 



TIME CARD, TAKING EFFECT FEBRU

DAILY. DAILY. 5 45 a m 7 00 p m 9 05 a m 10 20 p m 9 20 a m 10 25 p m 2 58 p m 3 50 a m 5 15 p m 6 10 a m 7 50 p m 8 40 a m 4 18 p m 5 00 a m 6 50 p m 7 35 a m DAILY. DAILY

7 00 a m 8 00 p m 7 00 a m 7 40 p m 10 40 a m 1 20 a m 8 20 a m 11 00 p m 4 30 p m 6 47 a m 4 35 p m 7 02 a m 8 10 p m 10 35 a m Jacks'nvile.

TO CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE DAILY. | DAILY. 11 00 a m 11 00 p m 1 50 p m 2 00 a m 2 05 p m 2 35 a m 8 00 p m 9 00 a m 8 00 p m 9 00 a m 7 00 a m 7 30 p m 1 55 p m 2 35 a m 3 55 p m 4 45 a m 6 35 p m 7 55 a m 8 30 p m 7 50 a m 7 00 a m 7 30 p m 7 00 a m 7 30 p m Leave Atlanta..... Arrive Rome...... Leave Rome...... Arrive Chattanooga Leave Chattanooga Arrive Cincinnati... Leave Rome Arrive Cleveland... Arrive Knoxville

DAILY. DAILY.

11.00 a m 1 50 p m 5 00 p m 7 50 p m 7 50 p m 7 50 p m 7 05 a m 6 35 a m 6 30 p m Leave Atlanta..... Arrive Rome...... Arrive Chattanooga TO NEW YORK VIALYNCHBURG Leave Atlanta... Arrive Rome... Arrive Cleveland. Arrive Knoxville. Leave Knoxville.

TO MEMPHIS

O NEW YORK VIA SHENAN-DOAH VALLEY. DAILY. DAILY. 
 Leave Roanoke
 6 00 a3 m
 7 05 p m

 Arrive Shenandoah Junction
 2 15 p m
 3 10 a m

 Arrive Hagerstown
 3 10 p m
 4 05 a m

 Arrive Baltimore
 5 20 p m
 8 20 a m

 Arrive Philadelphia
 7 20 p m
 9 30 a m

 Arrive New York
 10 00 p m
 12 20 n'n.

HAWKINSVILLE LINE, THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 7 p. m. daily for Brunswick.

Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta 5:45 a. m. daily for Jacksonville.

Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta daily at 11 a. m., 11 p. m. for Cincinnati via. Chattanooga.

Pullman Vestibule Enfet cars leave Rome at 1:55 p. m. for Philadelphia via. Shenandoab Valley.

Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 11 p.m daily for Knoxville.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 7:59 a. m. for New York via. Shenandoab Valley; also for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Solid train with Mann Boudoir car attached leaves Knoxville daily 8:06 a. m. for Hot Springs, Asheville and Salisbury.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 6:50 p. m. for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 8:50 p. m. for Louisville

Mann Boudoir cars leave Knoxville daily 8:30 p. m. for Cincinnati.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Chattanooga 7:50 p. m. and 7:55 a. m. for Memphis.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Rome 8:50 p. m. for New Orleans via. Calera, and for Mobile via. Selma.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. A.

na. B. W. WRENN, G. P. &. T. A., Knozville, Tenn. CHAS. N. KIGHT, A. G. P. A.,
Atlanta, Ga.



### BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE PATLANTA, February 12, 1890. ange buying at par and selling s

STATE AND CITY BONDS. Bid.	
New Georgia 41/4s 30 year	120
Georgia 78, gold	103
Georgia 78, 1896	Mark .
R C Brown 102	15 C   1 march
Savannah 5s	107
Atlanta 88 1902 126	-
A tlanta 8s. 1892 104	-
Atlanta 78, 1904	
Atlanta 78, 1899 413	-
Atlanta 6s, long date	-
Atlanta 6s, short date 100	and a
Atlanta 5s, long date 1051/4	107
Atlanta 41/48	105
Augusta 78, long date 115	-
Macon 68 115	-
Macon 6s	-
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.	
Atlanta National 800	-
Atlanta Banking company 125	
Germania Loan and Banking Co. 10214	
Merchants Bank	-
Merchants Bank	-
Gate City National 140	-
Capital City 109	
Lowry Banking Company 130	-
Lowry Banking Company 430 Merch. & Mechanics B'k'g & L'n. 95	100
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co 124	-
Fraders' Bank 100	
RAILROAD BONDS.	
Georgia 6s, 1897 10714	-
Jenryja 6s. 1910	-
Georgia 6s, 1922 115	-
Sentiral 78 1893	-
harlotte Columbia and Angusta, 108	110
Clanta and Charlotte, 1st 119	120
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st	mint.
Western of Alabama, 2d 103	104
leorgia Pacific, 1st	113
Georgia Pacific, 2d 82	85
Mericus, Prest. & L'pkin 1st 7s. 110	115
Marietta and North Georgia 105	
sav., Americus and Mont. 1st 97	. 99
RAILROAD STOCKS.	-
Georgia 204	206
tlanta and Charlotte 88	90
Southwestern 1311/2	133
Central 122	124
Central debenture	101

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

Exchange.

New York, February 12.—The stock market was much less active today, the only animation being in trusts and those shares being the leading feature of the dealings. The excitement of yesterday over the reported cut in rates disappeared to the disappeared to the leading the pears and the list was dull. disappointment of the bears, and the list was dull disappointment of the bears, and the list was dull within narrow limits and almost barren of feature. The bears resumed their hammering at the outset of business but advices from the west gave a complete different complication to the state of affairs in that region, and instead of a sweeping reduction of rates as reported, the threat to do so and permission given by Chairman Faithorn to the Chicago, Burlington and Nortborn to meet the Atchison on the class of freight comprised to decrease down to rates. In sucar reflictions the the Chicago, Burlington and Nortborn to meet the Atohison on the class of freight comprised to damage done to rates. In sugar refineries the bears expected that in view of the decision making the injunction perpetual that there must be a further break today, and in fact opening prices were 2½ per cent below last night's close. Friends of the trust claimed, however, that the decision merely left things as they were and did not interfere with the working of the trust nor restrict the payment of dividends. The clique took the stock in hand and its price was soon run up above last night, and later in the day further advanced. The highest price was reached shortly before 2 p. m.—64%, which is 6% per cent better than its first sale. Some reaction from this was made in the last hour, but a very material improvement is seen as the result of the day's transactions. Other trusts followed, all showing marked strength, except lead and are the only stocks to show marked advances for the day. The market sympathized with the reaction in sugar, and toward the close was rather heavy, with but slight changes from last night's figures, a majority of the list showing an improvement, and sugar is up 3½, cotton oil 1%, and Chicago gas 1½. Trading in the regular list was 144,133 shares, and in unlisted stocks 67,966; sugar contributing 50,960.

Exchange dull and licaty at 483%—48476. 67,956; sugar contributing 50,960.

Exchange dull and heavy at 483%@487%.

Money casy at 3.64. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$162,896,000; cur

rency, \$6,645,600. Governments, 48 123 ; 43	3.1041/2.
State bonds	The state of the s
Ala. Class A 2 to 5107	N. O. Pacific 1st 921/8
	N. Y. Central 10614
Ga. 78, mortgage 1013/4	N'f'k Western pre. 611/2
N. & C. 68124	Northern Pacific 311/8
N. & C, 68	do. preferred 743/8
S. C. con. Brown 103-	Pacific Mail 38%
Tennessee 68 107	Reading 40%
Tendessee 58 102	Rich & Alleghany 211/2
Tenn settlem't Bs . 74	Rich & W. P. Ter 1. 217
Virginia 0s 48	St. Paul. 683
Virginia consols 40	St. Paul 6816
Chicago and N. W. 10912	do preferred
do irreferred AAA 4 4 Etc	Texas Facine A 21
Del and Lack 1361/4	Tenn. Coal & Iron 821/4
Erie : 261/2	Union Pacific 65%
East Tenn., new 93%	N. J. Central1173
Erie 261/2 East Tenn., new 9% Lake Shore 1054	Missouri Pacific 73%
Memphis & Char 54	Cotton Oil trust 281/2
Nash. & Chat 102	10ffered. SEx-rights.
Bid. fEx-dividend.	

dated net rec	CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 12, 1890. The following is the statement of the consolited net receipts, exports and stock:  RECEIPTS_EXPORTS_  STOCK.					
pro 1 7 7 0	1890.	1889.	1890.		-	1689.
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday	17121 17768 17073 16348	20966 26000 25130 26567		17056 14490	661128 658066	862664 882143 881242 880800

68310 98663 73163 104210 Opening. 11 17 @... 11 23 @... 11 28 @... 11 33 @... 11 36 @ 11.37 11 40 @...

fanuary July
February 10.61 August
March 10.63 September
Lyril 10.71 October
May 10.78 November
Feme 10.85 December
Glosed barely steady; sales 28,300 bales.
Local – Market quiet; middling 19 9-16c.
The following is our table of receipts The following is our table of receipts and ship

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, February 12—[Special]—The opening market this morning showed an advance of from 2@3 points, although the Liverpool report was not regarded as a specially encouraging one, the small sales evidencing an indisposition on the part of spinners to buy largely at present figures During most of the forenoon here the market remained firm, but the execution of a number of outside buying orders failed to advance prices, and when it became evident that this demand had been supplied by one of the houses hitherto identified with the bull side of the market a sharp decline ensued, and prices dropped nearly 10 points closing at the lowest of the day. Recepts have been as light, if not lighter, than was expected, and the interior movement for the towws of Memphis, St. Louis and Augusta has dwindled to insignificant proportions. It is really remarkable why the market should have declined in the face of such figures, and the only explanation we hear offered is the existence of a large outside long interest accumulated in anticipation of the very figures which are now coming to hand. Our New

Orleans friends last evening telegraphed us an explanation of the method by which statisticians there have reached the conclusion that the bureau report on the 10th instant can be regarded as indicating a crop of 7,949,000 bales, an allowance of 250,000 bales being made for cotton in transit, which has not yet come into sight at the ctatistical centers.

HUBBARD, PRICE & CO.

cal centers.

HUBBARD, PRICE & Co.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 12-12-18 p. m.—Cotton steady with little doing; middling uplands 61-16; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 6,000; American 5,000; uplands 100 middling clause February delivery 5 63-64; February and March delivery 5 63-64, 562-64; March and April delivery 61-64; April and May delivery 64-64; May and June delivery 67-64, 66-64; June and July delivery 65-64; July and August delivery 67-64, 66-64; futures opened guiet.

LIVERPOOL, Pebruary 12-2-2-00 p. m.—Sales of American 5,800 basies; uplands low middling clause February delivery 5 62-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 62-64, buyers; March and April delivery 61-64, sellers; April and May delivery 64-64, sellers; July and August delivery 66-64, sellers; July and August delivery 66-64, sellers; July and August delivery 66-64, sellers; July and September delivery 66-64, sellers; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, February, 12-4-00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February delivery 66-64, buyers; March and April delivery 67-64, sellers; August and September delivery delivery 68-64, buyers; March and April delivery 67-64, sellers; August and September delivery 68-64, sellers; August and September delivery 67-64, sellers; Sulvand August delivery 67-64, sellers; Sulvand A

nures closed-firm.

NEW YORK, February 12—Cotton casier; sales 271 bales; middling uplands 11½; Orleans 11½; net receipts 512; gross 2,463; stock 138,723.

GALVESTON, February 12—Cotton firm; middling 10½; net receipts 1,681 bales; gross 1,681; sales 35, stock 48,240; exports to Great Britain 2,451.

NORFOLK, February 12—Cotton firm; middling 10½, net receipts 1,359 bales; gross 1,557; stock 47,444; sales 618; exports coastwise 313.

BALTIMORE, February 12—Cotton nominal; middling 11½, net receipts 2,468 bales; gross 2,654; sales :: to spinners -; stock 9,369; exports coastwise 250.

BOSTON, February 12—Cotton quiet but firm;

wise 250.

BOSTON, February 12—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 11%; net receipts 1,155 bales; gross 4,135; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, February 12—Cotton steady; middling 10%; net receipts 89 bales; gross 89; sales none; stock 12,815.

PHILADELPHIA, February 12—Cotton firm; middling 11½; net receipts 1,278 bales; gross 178; 2 sales none; stock 16,851

SAVANVAH, February 12—Cotton firm; mid-

middling 11½; net receipts 1,27s bales; gross 178;2 sales none; stock 16,35·1

SAVANNAH, February 12—Cotton firm; middling 10½; net receipts 1,33s bales; gross 1,358; sales 260; stock 47,56·1; exports to continent 6,293; coastwise 1,471.

NEW ORLEANS, February 12—Cotton quiet; middling 10½; net receipts 4,802 bales; gross 5,412; sales 2,000; stock 280,556.

MOBILE, February 12—Cotton nominal; middling 10½; net receipts 112 bales; gross 112; sales none; stock 2,4963; exports coastwise 1,602.

MEMPHIS, February 12—Cotton firm; middling 10½; net receipts 612 bales; shipments 4,898; sales 2,300; to spinners none; stock 86,165.

AUGUSTA, February 12—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 10 9-16; net receipts 62; shipments 807; sales 499; stock 22,189.

CHARLESTON, February 12—Cotton steady;

CHARLESTON, February 12 — Cotton steady middling 10%; net receipts 340 bales; gross 340 sales 100; stock 28,096.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, February 12—Wheat—Trading was fairly active and prices lower. The opening was about the same as yesterday, and after holding barely steady for a while broke off ½c under free barely steady for a white broke off ½c under free speculative offerings, reacted slightly, eased off again and closed about ½c lower than yesterday. There was rather free liquidation on the part of the longs, even some of the parties who bought yesterday being reported as selling today. Shorts took advantage of the weakness and covered freely. Selling was quite general, and there was no individual large buying. Cables did not show much if any change, and their influences were not of a character to cause any special weakness, but there seemed to be a lack of confidence. Possibly fine weather may have had some effect, but it is fine weather may have had some effect, but it is claimed that the temperature is lower In the southwest, and the signal service predicts cold for

Corn-A large speculative trade was witnessed. and the feeling prevailing was again easier, trans-actions being at the lowest so far on the crop. The weakness in outside markets, both eastern and western, and rumors of a still further reduction western, and runors of a still turtner reduction in western rates, made operators rather nervous, and large quantities of long property were sold. New York and St. Louis were reported as heavy as also a prominent local trader. The chief feature of the session was the large quantity of May corn covered around 30½c. A good demand existed for March and July largely to cover shorts, On the first signs of weakness a good many stop. On the first signs of weakness a good many stor orders came on the market, and executing the

orders came on the market, and executing the same had a still further depressing influence.

Oats—There was unusually heavy trading in this market. A weak feeling existed for all deliveries, and especially for May, June and July, and prices receded %@%c. Slight rallies followed the decline, but the market again became easier. A short time before the close shorts began buying freely, operators who sold at inside prices being auxious to cover, and prices for May advanced %c and for June and July%c, and the last two months closing at about the same as yesterday, waile May was %c lower. The longs unloaded freely, and

was %c lower. The longs unloaded freely, and most of the day offerings were heavy. Mess pork—More doing than noted yesterday, but prices averaged and closed a little lower al around. No good support was given to the mar-

Lard was offered freely for forward delivery and packers were free sellers. The market was weak, and the closing figured about 2½ clower all around. and the closing narred about 25% ower air round.
Short rib sides—Speculation was fairly active,
and the general tone weaker, prices showing an
actual shrinkage of 95/26c.
The following was the range in the leading fu-

WHEAT— Oper	ning.	Highest.	Closing
February	751/6	7812	747
May	78%	781/4	773/
nly	761/2	7613	763/
CORN-		of hotel and	Total State
February	281/8	281/8	281 301 31%
day	30%	309%	3019
uly	311/8	311/8	31/8
OATS-	0037	not a	007
ebruary	201/2	201/4	201
Мау	2134	211/4	213/4
	2174	21/4	217/4
PORK- Pebruary 9	CK .	9 65	9 65
Jarch 9		9 70	9 70
day10		10 0214	9.95
LARD-	00	10 00/3	
ebruary 5	7736	5 7714.	5 771/2 5 821/2
Jarch 5	8212	5 8212	5 821/4
fay 5	95	5 971	5 95
SIDES-		and the Colombia	
ebruary 4	75	4 75	4 75
Tarch 4		4 75	4 75
lay 4	85	4 871/2	4 85
The Petr	oleun	Market.	

NEW YORK, February 12-The petroleum market was irregular today. Spot oil opened strong at 106%, rallied and closed firm at 106%. March optioned weak at 106%, fell to 106%, then advanced to 107%, afterward reacting and closing weak at 1061%.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 12, 1890.

Flonr, Graid and Meal.

NEW YORK, February 12-Flour, southernquiet and weak; common to fair extra \$2.26@2.85, good to choice \$2.90@4.85. Wheat, spot fairly active for export and milling and % colf; No. 2 red. 64%.

84%; in clevator; options active, \$2.24% lower, and weak; general pressure to sell, foreign houses and the weekleading; No. 2 red February \$4%; March \$5; May \$5%; June 85. Corn, spot moderately active, \$2.26% coff and easy; No. 2 35½. 25% in elevator; options fairly active, \$2.26% coff and steady; February \$5%; March 35%; April 36%; May 31%. Onto, spot fairly active, \$2.26% coff and steady; February 35%; March 35%; April 36%; May 31%. Onto, spot fairly active, mixed western 21 (230. Hops in fair demand and frum; state new 18@20; old 8@12.

ATLANTA, February 12—Flour—First patent \$5.50; second patent \$5.00; extra fancy \$4.75; fanc

Seen near \$3.00.

BALTIMORE, February 12—Flour steady, quiet; Roward street and western superfine \$2.262.75; extra \$2.30\oversigned 3.30; family \$3.75\oversigned 4.30; city mills Rio brands extra \$4.15\oversigned 4.00. Wheat, southern inactive and nearly nominal; Fultz \$0.00\$; longberry \$5.28; western dull and lower; No. 2 winter red spot and February \$01\oversigned Corn, southern nominal; white 38.

Git; yellow \$5.338.

ST. LOUIS, February 12—Flour unchanged; choice \$2.70\oversigned 2.30; fancy \$3.30\oversigned 3.45; patents \$4.06\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower; No. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower; No. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower; No. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower; No. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower; No. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower; No. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower; No. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower; No. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower; No. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower; No. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower; No. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower; No. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower; No. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower; No. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower; No. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower; No. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower is no. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower is no. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower is no. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower is no. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower is no. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower is no. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower is no. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower is no. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower is no. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower is no. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again lower is no. 2 red cash 75\oversigned 4.20. Wheat again

wheat \$2.00@4.35; spridg wheat \$1.10@4.70. No. 2 spring wheat 7434; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 744. No. 2 corts 20%. C. NC.TNNATT, Februhry 12—Flour steady; family \$2.85@3.15; fancy \$3.60@3.80. Wheat nominal; No. 2 red 78. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 314. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 25.

LOUISVILLE, February 12—Wheatquiet; No. 2 red 75; No. 2 longberry 77. Corn quiet; No. 2 wiffte 33'4; do. mixed 33. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed on track 24.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 12—Coffee—Arbuckle's and Levering's roasted 24% for 100 fb cases. Green—Extra choice 23c; Choice 22; good 21c; fair 19% c; common 17% 348c. Sugar — Granulated 7% c; off granulated 7c; powdered 8%c; cut loaf 8%c; of this extra C 7%c; yellow extra C 7%c. Syrap-New Orleans choice 48%50c; prime 35%40c; common 39%35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 25%38c; imitation 28%30c. Tens—Black 88%55c; green 40%00c. Nutmegs 65%75c. Cloves 25%30c. Cinnamon 40%12%c. Allepice 8%0c. Jamaica giager 18c; race 17%88%c. Singapore pepper 18%20c. Jamaica 25%00c. The — Chice 6%c; good 5%c6c; common 47%35c; imported Japan 6%7c. Sattlawley's dairy 81.00; Virginia 75c. Cheese-Full cream 11%c; skim 9219c. White fish-4% lobbs 33.25%3.50; pails 50c. Soaps—1allow, 100 bars 75 fbs 83.00%3.75; turpentine, 60 bars 60 fbs, 82.00%. Statlew, 60 bars 60 fbs, 82.05%. Condless—Peraffine 12%%d4c; star 10%11c. Matches 400s. 4.00; 300s \$3.00%3.75; 200s \$2.00%2.55; 608 5 gross 83.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4%44%c; kegs, 1 fb packages, 4½c; cases, assorted, 5½ fbs, 5½c; ½/b 6c. Crackers—X soda 5c; XXX soda 5½c; X peatroyster 5c; XXX 6o.5½c; lemon cream 8c; cornhills 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 9½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk 86.00 (3.75; tomatoes \$1.75%2.500; salmon \$7.00%8.50; F.W. oysters \$1.85%2.00; G.W. \$125; corn \$2.00%2.75; tomatoes \$1.75%2.500; salmon \$7.00%8.50; F.W. oysters \$1.85%2.00; G.W. \$125; corn \$2.00%2.75; tomatoes \$1.75%2.500; salmon \$7.00%8.50; F.W. oysters \$1.85%2.00; G.W. \$125; corn \$2.00%2.75; tomatoes \$1.75%2.500; salmon \$7.00%8.50; F.W. oysters \$1.85%2.00; G.W. \$125; corn \$2.00%2.75; tomatoes \$1.75%2.500. Ball potash \$2.75%2.300. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4%c; nickel package \$3.00; celluioid \$5.00. Pickles—Pilain or mixed, pints \$1.00%1.10; quarts \$1.50%1.75. corn \$2.00%2. Sugarquiet but firm; Louisiana open kettle strictly prime tochoice 4 13-16%47; fully fair to prime 4½; good common 4%404.71 fc; centrifugals plantation granulated 6 13-16; off do.5%; choice write 6%; off white 5%%6 fb document for common

@29; good far 17; good common 16. Loutstana syrup 30. Rice dull; Loutstana ordinary to good 3¼46½4.

NEW YORK, February 12—Coffee, options closed firm 5 points down to 5 points up; March 15.95@16.00; April 16.00; May 15.90@16.00; June 15.85@15.90; July 15.80@15.85; spot firm but quiet; Rio cargoes 19½. Sugar, raw firm but quiet; fair to good refining 5 1-16; centrifugal 90-test 5½; refined firm and active; C 5 1-16@5 5-16; extra C 5 7-16@5½; white do. 513-16; yellow C 5½. (6.5½; off A 5½65 15-16; mould A 6½; standard A 5 13-16; confectioners A 6; cut loaf and crushed 7½; powdered 6½; granulated 6 5-16; cubes 6½. Molasses, foreign strong; 50-test 12; New Orleans firm; open kettle common to fancy 31@44. Rice active and firm; domestic 4½@6½; Japan 4½@3½.

Provisions.

LOUIS VII, LE, February 12— Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear ribs 5.75; clear sides 6.50; packed bellies 6.50; shoulders 5.00. Bulk meats, cured short ribs 5.25; clear 5.50 in bulk; shoulders 4.00. Messpork \$10.75. New sugar-cured hams 100/10½ packed. Lard, prime steam in tierces 6; leaf 7.

ST. LOUIS, February 12—Provisions dull. Pork \$10.00@10.17½. Lard, prime steam 5.62½. Dry salt meats, shoulders 3.37½; long clear 4.00@4.95; clear ribs 4.90@4.95; short clear 5.05@5.12½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.37½; long clear 5.62½; clear ribs 5.62½; short clear 5.75; hams 9½@12½.

NEW YORK, February 12—Pork firmer but quiet; new mess \$10.75@11.50; old \$10.75@12.00; extra prime \$9.25@9.75. Middles quiet; short clear 5.25. Lard easier and quiet; western steam spot 6.29. asked; city steam 5.70; options, February 6.18; April6.22; May 6.29@6.28.

ATLANTA \$February 12—Clear ribs sides boxed. Provisions.

April6.22; May 6.29@6.28.

ATLANTA.5February 12—Clear ribs sides boxed 5½; ice-dured belies 8½. Sugar-cured hams 11@ 12, according to brand and average; California 6½; canvassed shoulders 6½; days, frenkfast bucon 10½;212. Lard—Pure leaf 7½@7½; leaf 7½@7½; refined 5½.

CHICAGO, February 12—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$9.65@9.70. Lard 5.80@5.82½. Short ribs, loose 4.75@4.77½. Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.26@4.37½; short clear sides boxed 5.00@6.05. CINCINNATI, February 12—Pork easy at \$10.25. Lard firm; current make 5.75. Bulk meats steady; short ribs 4.90@5.00. Bacon steady; short clear 6.12½@6.25.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, February 12—Turpentine firm at 40%; resin firm; strained \$1.10; good strained \$1.15; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.20; yellow dip and virgin \$2.20.

NEW YORK, February 12—Rosin higher; common to good strained \$1.252,521.27½; turpentine firm but quiet at 43@43½.

CHARLESTON, February 12—Turpentine nominal at 35% bid; rosin bith; good strained \$1.20.

SAVANNAH, February 12—Turpentine firm at 41; rosin active at \$1.32%@43.37½.

Fruits and Confections

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, |February 12-Horses-Plug \$65@00; good drive \$150@200; drivers \$125@140; fine \$250@300. Mules-14/xto 15 hands \$115@150; 15½ to 16 hands \$150@200. Cattle—Tennessee steers \$3.00@4.00; Georgia raised \$2.00@5.00. Hogs-None on the market. Sheep-Tennessee \$3.00@4.00; lambs \$5.00@5.00. \$5.00.25.30. CINCINNATI, February 12—Hogs easier; common and light \$3.70@4.50; packing and butchers \$4.05@4.20.

Country Produce.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, February 12—Eggs 10@11c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 20@22½c; other grades 12%@14c. Foultry—Hens 30c; young chickens, large 18@25c. Dressed poultry—In good demand; turkeys 14@15c; chickens 12@13c. Irish potatoes \$2.50; eastern seed \$3.00; western \$2.75. Sweet potatoes 80c. Honsy—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions \$5.00. Cabbage 2½@3c.

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Lv Atlanta .... 1 13 pm 10 45 pm 5 00 pm .

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September 29, 1889.

No. 50. No. 52. No 54. No. 54 Daily. Daily. Daily. Daily.

Ar Austell	5 15 pm
Ar SaltSprings 2 16 pm	11 41 pm 5 57 pm
Ar Tallapoosa 3 59 pm	1 29 am 7 45 pm
Ar Birming'm. 8 30 pm	6 10 am
Ar Columbus	12 15 pm
Ar West Point.	1 32 pm
Ar Winona	4 46 pm
Ar Greenwood.	6 09 pm
Ar Greenwood.	9 00 pm
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Ar New Orleans	
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Ar Dallas	
K. C., M.	EBR.R.
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An Holly Spring	3 10 pm
Ar Momphie	3 30 pm
Ar Tittle Pook	6 15 am 5 00 pm
Ar Little Rock	1 25 pm 11 00 pm
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Gadsden and	Attalia, Ala.
To Atlanta	arrenting arine.
Lv Atlanta	1 15 pm
Ar Anniston	5 35 pm

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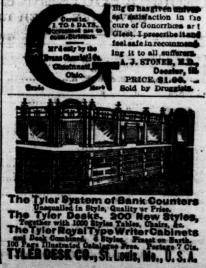
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\*No. 14, from Savannah, \*No. 12, for Rome, New Brunswick and Jacksonville. 10-30 am \*No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville \*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville and Knoxville, Nashville and Knoxville, Nashville and Knoxville, No. 11, from Cincinnati, New York and Memphis No. 12, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville, Sincoville \*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville, Maccon \*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville, Sincoville \*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville \*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jackson \*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick \*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick \*No. 14, for Rome, No. 12, for Rome, New York, Ciucinnati, Kn'x-ville and Memphis and \*No. 14, points \*No. 14, poin

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. From Chat'ga\*. 6 32am To Chattanooga\* 7 50am
From Marietta. 8 35am To Marietta... 11 45am
From Rome... 11 05am To Chattanooga\* 1 35pm
From Chat'ga\*. 1 45pm To Rome... 3 45pm
From Marietta... 2 58pm To Marietta... 4 35pm
From Chat'ga\*. 6 40pm To Chattanooga\* 6 18pm
From Chat'ga\*. 0 32pm To Chattanooga\* 1 15pm
From Marietta; 10 30am To Marietta; 4 00pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. From Selma\*... 6 50am To Selma\*.... 1 20pm From West Pt... 9 15am To West Point... 3 35pm From Selma\*... 2 10pm To Selma\*... 9 50pm GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. From Gre'n'ille\*. 6 05am/To Birm'gham\*. 1 13pm From Tal'poosa\*. 9 15am/To Tallapoosa\*. 5 00pm From Birm'm\*.. 2 00pm/To Greenville\*.. 10 45pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Fort Valley

\*11 50 am and 6 15 pm

\*2 05 pm and 7 00 am

\*Pally. 15unday only. All other trains daily,
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